

CLUB  
WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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The Highest Possible Award.

JOSEPH  
GILLOTT'S  
PENS.

Of Highest Quality, and having  
Greatest Durability, are there-  
fore CHEAPEST.  
The Only Award Chicago, 1893.  
[282a]

No. 14,600 號陸千四萬一 日六十月二十年十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1905. 陸拜禮 號壹十式月正年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

A CHOICE AFTER-DINNER WINE

WATSON'S

D. PORT

VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CUTLER, PALMER  
& CO.'S

PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN

NEZ

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY

Blend  
Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to  
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

THE WINE GROWERS'  
SUPPLY CO.



Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits  
from well-known Growers, Brewers and  
Distillers.

Price List on application.  
BARRETTO & CO., Agents,  
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,  
Queen's Road.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory  
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.20 per bag ex Factory

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1904. [a2868]

JUST ESTABLISHED.

(Telephone No. 487.)

WING SUN & CO.,

No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Premises Formerly Occupied by Messrs.  
C. J. Gaupp & Co.)

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,  
SHIRT & BREECHES MAKERS,  
Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Prices Very Moderate.

Now Showing:—New lot of Tweed Suits,  
Trousers, and Fanny Vestings.  
Also Smart Neckwear, Stylish Boots and  
Shoes, and Fashionable Hats and Caps in  
Highest Grade.

Inspection Invited.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1904. [1912]

MACAO

AND

CANTON  
HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG  
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to  
Hongkong, will be found interesting and  
enjoyable

WM. FARMER.

Proprietor.

[a2781]

CARLTON HOUSE  
HOTELS.

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the  
Club Enclave and the Waverley Hotel,  
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished  
in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.  
Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the  
Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [49]

## ROOMS TO LET.

SUITABLE FOR

OFFICES, CLUB, OR BACHELORS' QUARTERS,

CENTRAL POSITION, OVER WATKINS' BUILDINGS

(NEXT TO POST OFFICE).

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CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS,

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Telephone 344.

[a38]



POTASH SULPHUR WATER  
IN BOTTLES, HALF BOTTLES, AND SPLITS.

For STOMACH troubles and all diseases arising from excess of URIC  
ACID such as Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, consumers are benefited by  
drinking the water, it being a perfect alkaline corrective. It mixes well with  
Wines and Spirits without in any way destroying the flavour.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1905. [a37]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PAIL MAIL."

\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY IT

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT,

\$15.00 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a64]

THE  
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.

LONDON,

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ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.

W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Apply to—

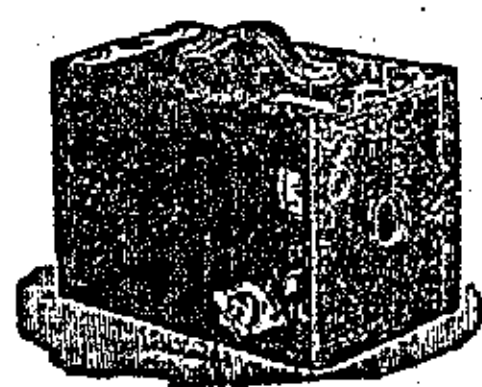
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a4a]

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GOOD WORK,

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UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND PAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

## A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, SUNDRIES & PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS & FILMS.

"PRIMUS" CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES.

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PRINTING & DEVELOPING UNDERTAKEN. [46]

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23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACK, 1905,

\$2.20 and 90 Cents.

Vergil, a Tale of the Coming of  
Christ, by Bacheller, Cloth ... \$2.00  
Punch's Almanack ... 0.40  
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Men of the North Sea, by W. Wood ... 1.75  
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The Campaign with Kuropatkin, by  
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NEW ELECTRIC MOTORS.  
STEAM TRAINS. ELECTRIC NIGGER.  
COMPENDIUM OF GAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.  
DRAWING SLATES. PICTURE CUBES.  
ALPHABET BLOCKS. CHIBBAGE BOARDS.  
DRAUGHTS. CHESS. DOMINOS.  
A Great Variety. All Prices.  
READING GLASSES. BOXING GLOVES.  
FOOTBALLS. HOCKEY BALLS.  
ATBES' CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS 1905.  
CROQUET. LAWN BOWLS.  
HOCKEY BALLS. BASE BALLS. [a35]

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CONSULTING MARINE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

MARINE AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

SHIP-DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION.

ENGINES, PUMPS AND ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER FOR FACTORIES, &c.

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MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK, &c.

Agents for Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & SON'S ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Agents for H. W. JOHN'S ASBESTOS GOODS.

Cable Address "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.

Telephone No. 358.

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Hongkong, 24th August, 1904. [a24]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING NEW STOCKS OF

DR. JAEGER'S DRESSING GOWN, TRAVELLING RUGS,

FOWNE'S "OWN MAKE" GLOVES.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

SILK MUFFLERS,

TRUNKS, KIT BAGS, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905. [a3a]

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS.

BOMBAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following Specification, viz: on Eight Massive turned Legs, raised panels to Knees, Carved Brackets, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates, best Whipcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cues, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for levelling complete with the following accessories:—

12 Selected Ash Cues  
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.  
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.  
1 Long Butt.  
1 Mid Butt.  
1 Billiard Marking Board.  
1 Dust Cover for Table.  
Straightedge and Circle.  
1 Best Spirit Level.  
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.

1 Wall Cue Rack.  
1 Wall Butt Rack.  
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.  
1 Best Billiard Brush.  
1 Set "Crystalline" or "Benzoline" Bill. Balls.  
1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.  
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.  
1 Bottle Cue Cement.  
1 Box Silk Spots.  
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of Rs. 1,400 nett.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [927-1]

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COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Typewriter Makers to H.M. the King and  
H.R.H. the Prince of Wales).

THE only TYPEWRITER having all the

Writing always in Sight.

Simply is the key-note of the

BAR-LOCK.

J. C. DOS REMEDIOS & CO.,

Agents for

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1905. [a275]

FOL SALE.

A LARGE (Gentlemen's) TAILOR'S,  
DRAPER'S and OUTFITTER'S  
ESTABLISHMENT, as a going concern,  
situated in a prominent business locality. Liberal  
terms and facilities offered to intending pur-  
chasers. Apply to—  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1905. [a261]

A. LING & CO.,  
FURNITURE STORE.  
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY  
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW  
LACQUERED WARE.  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [227]

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48 Pints ..... \$6.50

100 Splits ..... \$8.00

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Sole Agents.

## INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

THE Accumulated Funds of the Company  
are nearly

\$11,000,000,

and the annual revenue is at the rate of

\$3600

PER DAY.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,

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## HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel  
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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

H. HAYNES

Manager.

THE  
PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the  
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-  
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS  
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS  
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a14]

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if  
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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER. [a1802]

Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

## CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near  
the Banks and Principal Offices.  
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water  
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER. [a48]

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA)

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong

One steamer (s.s. *Huanchuan*), daily to and

from Hongkong, and two steamers to



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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## PORTS

AND

## SHERRIES.

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& CO., LD.

LONDON, OPORTO &amp; XERES.

## PRICES.

PORTS:	PER DOZ.
DOURO .....	\$15.00
OLD TAWNY .....	18.00
INVALID .....	12.00
ESTRELLA .....	24.00
VERY OLD TAWNY .....	27.00
OLDEST AND FINEST .....	42.00
	50.00

## SHERRIES:

LIGHT DRY .....	\$13.00
SOLERA .....	18.00
VERY PALE DRY .....	18.00
FULL GOLDEN .....	21.00
PALE DRY NUTTY .....	24.00
FINE OLD BROWN .....	35.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED.

Agents in Hongkong and South China for  
Sandeman's Wines.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to the Editor.  
Letters on other matters should be addressed to the Editor,  
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All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have  
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Lieber's

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## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 21st, 1905.

So much has been written about the American concession for the railway between Canton and Hankow, about its partial capture by the Belgians, and about the political aspects of this re-arrangement of the proprietary, that it is almost impossible to refer to it again without risk of tedious repetitions. The recent developments, however, and the importance of the matter both commercially and politically, seem to demand at least some short comment. Our readers must by now be familiar with the state of affairs which led to the stoppage of the work of the engineers, before more than twenty miles of the Yueh-han Railway had been constructed; to numerous agitations among the gentry of Hunan and Kwangtung; and to the recent bombshell dropped by the Imperial Government when it instructed its Representative at Washington to proclaim the cancellation of the bonds. If this were meant merely to bring matters to a head between the American Government and the Chinese, it was not long in answering its purpose, as the telegram of Secretary HAY shows. The American Government now recognises the American-China-Development Company as a bona fide American concern. This would not have mattered very much, would not have eliminated all possible trouble, as we pointed out last October, if the controlling interest had remained in the hands of the Belgian catspaws of Russia and France; but the Belgian interests have been bought out. After six years of intrigue, alarm-

ing to British interests, and destructive of American prestige in the eyes of the Chinese, the terms of CHANG CHUN-ting's proviso against transference to other nations or persons of other nationality have been respected. The property is again in American hands, or at least, so we are informed. It may be remembered that M. MALI, one of the Belgians on the Board, had naturalised as an American citizen. Whether the others have followed suit, and so justified the claim that the concession is again in American hands, we do not know. It cannot matter, however, as the announcement by Secretary HAY is tantamount to an American Government guarantee that there are to be no further political entanglements. The Franco-Russian dream of a junction between north and south, shutting us out of the Yangtze sphere, is over. The American decision must reconcile the Chinese, and satisfy the British, and we may hope to see a resumption of the actual work of construction of this line which is to bridge the six hundred and fifty miles of territory separating the important trade door of Canton with the rapidly rising mart of Hankow. Commercially, this is a happy issue, for the American-China Development Company may be relied upon, now that the political causes of obstruction have been removed, to get forward much more expeditiously than the Chinese, who were so anxious to make the railway themselves, but could not produce the necessary funds. Arrangements have been made, we are told, to hasten the completion of the line, under permanent American control, and all British and American residents in China are pleased.

Yesterday's plague return included two fatal Chinese cases, one found on the hillside near Fo Pang, Tsim Sha Tsui.

Mr. S. S. Lyon, lately the American Consul at Kobe, Japan, died on the 1st January, of apoplexy. He was 58 years old.

The Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association are engaging in rifle practice at the King's Park Range, Kowloon, from 1.30 to 5 p.m. to-day.

Yesterday, about three p.m., a Chinese seaman, while doing cleaning work, fell from the mast of a steamer in the harbour. He was taken to the Hospital, and died two hours after admission there.

Ah Ki was yesterday sentenced to two months' hard labour for stealing books valued at \$10 from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh. Another native, for stealing sundry articles from Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co. to the value of \$200 has entered on a term of three months' hard labour.

The Rev. W. Bridie, Wesleyan Acting Chaplain to the Army and Navy, finishes his term of service at the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai, to-morrow. He is expected to preach at both services, morning and evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bridie are leaving the Colony by the P. & O. s.s. *Coromandel* on January 23rd. The Rev. C. Bone, formerly in Hongkong, succeeds in the chaplaincy.

On the 4th instant General Hasegawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Korea, issued the following proclamation, which was communicated to the Korean Government and foreign representatives:—"From this date until further notice the police services for the preservation of peace in Seoul and the vicinity will be administered by the Japanese gendarmes on behalf of the Korean police authorities."

The *Universal Gazette* says it is reported that Mr. Pierpont Morgan has bought back all the Canton-Hankow Railway bonds, numbering 1,200, held by the Belgians, and the American Government now maintains that the cancellation of the original concession should not be agreed to. Sir Cheng-tung's idea is that the original agreement will be revised and that there is no benefit in cancelling the original agreement.

A Saseho telegram states that two passengers who were on board the *Nigretia*, which was captured off Fusan and is now detained at Saseho, and who at first declared themselves to be Germans, have now confessed that they are Russians. One of them is Lieutenant P. M. Gren, who was in command of the Russian destroyer *Rastvoropya*, and the other is Sub-Lieutenant W. Verloff, of the same destroyer. The examination of the *Nigretia* having been concluded, the Procurators in the Saseho Prize Court expressed their opinion that the vessel, as well as the whole of the cargo should be confiscated. Notice has duly been given that those interested may lodge petitions for the release of the steamer or cargo. Captain Harrison, master of the *Nigretia*, and the officers and men of the crew, were released on the 3rd inst. This item from the *Kobe Chronicle*, and other evidence we have since observed, seems to falsify the report of the release of the vessel, to which we recently referred.

A grand boxing contest will take place at the City Hall on Saturday, February 4, when Christie will meet King (the middle-weight champion of the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment) in a fifteen-round contest, and Newman (who recently fought Preslon, of the *Amphitrite*, at Shanghai) will meet Roberts (welter-weight champion of the same regiment) in a ten round bout. Roberts has a good reputation, and Newman's abilities with the gloves are well known. There will be several preliminary bouts, particulars of which, Christie assures us, will be published later.

When the German steamer *Elizabeth Rickmers*, which arrived yesterday from Bangkok, was in the Gulf of Siam, a sampan was sighted, drifting without control. The nearest land at the time was some 100 miles distant. A boat was lowered, and returned conveying a Chinese fisherman, in a complete state of exhaustion. When sufficiently recovered to give an account of himself, he stated that he had been blown out to sea by a sudden gale, and had been without food and water for four days. Had he not been rescued by the *Elizabeth Rickmers* he could not have survived another day. Both the unfortunate fisherman and his sampan were taken to Bangkok by the skipper.

By kind permission of Col. Caulfield and officers, the band of the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry will play the following selections at the Hongkong Hotel this evening (21st January):—March—"The Washington Post"; Sousa Selection—"The Tornado"; Cryll Valse—"Pas des Fleurs"; Delibes Song—"Husheen"; Needham Selection—"A Country Girl"; Monckton Lancers—"Stars and Stripes"; Klav Menu—"Hors d'Oeuvres—Anchoy Eggs, Soup—Mock Turtle, Fish—Boiled Salmon and Parsley Sauce, Entrees—Pigeon on Complate, Sweet, b and Cucumbers and Green Peas, Chicken and Egg Patties, Curry—Lobster, Joint—Roast Sirloin of Beef, Roast Capon and Sausage, Boiled Corned Ox Tongue and Carrots, Cold—Game Pie and Artichoke Salad, Sweets—Caramel Pudding, Chocolate Ice Cream and Finger Cake, Jam Turnovers, Topsy Cake, Dessert—Coffee, Fruits.

The Shanghai Medical Officer of Health reported that during December the number of deaths among the foreign resident population was twelve: there were in addition eighteen deaths among non-residents. Among the Chinese population the number of deaths during the month was 777: of these 315 were from small-pox. During December the incidence of small-pox has been greater than normal both among foreigners and natives, and has been of a severe type. Among the Chinese the number of deaths from this cause during December has been at least three times that usually expected. Diphtheria has also been prevalent among the foreign community. Thirteen cases were notified; but there have been no deaths, a condition that may be accounted for with some degree of probability by the early and general use of Diphtheria Antitoxin. This preparation is now one of the staple products of the Shanghai Municipal Laboratory. Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied free to all indigent patients on the recommendation of any qualified medical man. There is no scarlet fever among the Chinese, though ten cases have been notified among foreigners.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Whoever may have reported to you regarding the wounding fracas that was alleged to have taken place at Shanghai some time last week, and in which three Portuguese were mentioned as accomplices in the affair, your informant must have been quite mistaken of what had actually taken place, and before coming to the Press so hastily as he did, he should have ascertained the facts of the whole occurrence. Now it appears that the whole affair was between Filipinos and American tars. Again, in your Police report the other day you mentioned the case of one Theodore Thomas as being a Portuguese; as a matter of fact the young lad is a Eurasian and of British descent.—Thanking you for the insertion of the above,

JUSTITIA.

## RECRUITING COOLIES FOR THE TRANSVAAL MINES.

This, says the *Chesoo* correspondent of our Shanghai contemporary, is still going on actively and considerable numbers are being secured. The majority seem to be men of good physique. How they will succeed in that line of work is still for the future to show. I have lately had some information from an individual who has returned from the Transvaal, and he does not describe the condition of things as exactly *couleur de rose*. The coolies seem to be well fed, and well housed, but the conditions of work are exacting and the labour must involve considerable physical strain, while their freedom of action is extremely curtailed. It is to be hoped that the authorities who are appointed to look after the interests of Chinese are sufficiently conscientious and independent to see that justice is impartially administered, and the rights of the labourers respected. The condition of the coolies who remain in their own land is certainly far from an enviable one, but at least they are free.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The steamer *Opland* is due here on the 26th inst. from Chin Wan Tao and Shanghai.

## TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## RISE OF THE PRICE OF COAL.

LONDON, 18th January.

A sudden demand from Germany has raised the prices of coal, especially that of bunker coal, in England; yesterday in some cases 2½ a ton extra was paid.

## THE STRIKES IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 18th January.

A great strike of the iron workers and kindred trades is assuming a menacing aspect; 50,000 are already out, and all work has ceased in the Government Dockyards on the Neva. The whole movement is directed by a capable organisation.

## THE WAR.

[“DAILY PRESS” SERVICE.]

## STOESSEL APPROACHING HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI, 20th January.

General Stoessel, the hero of Port Arthur, with some three hundred of his paroled officers, embarked on the M.M.S. “*Australien*,” which left Shanghai to-night.

All of them bear the highest testimony to the bravery, chivalry, and fairness of the Japanese.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## THE COMING ARMADA.

LONDON, 18th January.

French correspondents at St. Petersburg state that the Russian Baltic fleets have sailed from Madagascar.

## THE THIRD SQUADRON.

LONDON, 18th January.

The supplementary Russian squadron has passed Perim.

## CHINESE NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, 18th January.

It is announced in Washington that China is issuing a general denial to the Russian charges against her neutrality.

The officials at Washington consider that joint action of the Powers, with the view of preserving China's neutrality, is necessary, owing to the danger of anti-foreign outbreak. China has sent a circular to the Powers to this effect if circumstances compel.

Russia has thanked Mr. Hay for calling China's attention to violations of neutrality. Count Cassini, the Russian Minister in Washington, declares that Russia has positive proofs of the violations, and says that unless China mends her ways Russia will be forced to look after her own interests.

## ALLEGED THEFT IN A BATH HOUSE.

At the Police Court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazledine, Haseora Singh was charged, at the instance of Inspector Gould, with the larceny of \$470 from another Indian named Mungel Sam. Evidence showed that the complainant and defendant, together with another Indian, were living at the Sikh Temple, Wanchai, prior to their departure for Manila. The three friends went to a bath house in Bullock Lane to have a swim. Defendant lent complainant his bathing apparel, and generously offered to sit down and mind his and the other Indian's clothes while they were enjoying their bath. Complainant told defendant to take special care of his money, which defendant promised to do. He transferred the cash to his own pocket, and while the men in the water were having a water fight, decamped. Complainant on missing him put his clothes under his arm and rushed off to the temple; not seeing the defendant there he informed the police, who arrested the defendant within an hour after the occurrence, but were unable to find any of the money in his possession.

Defendant said he never touched the money. There were a number of Indian and Chinese where complainant and his friend went in for a bath.

His Worship remanded the case till Tuesday next in order that he might inspect the bath-house where the larceny is alleged to have been committed.

A native paper says that Chen Ting-pi, who was appointed the other day to the post of the third class adviser to the Board of Commercial Affairs, is a native of Wu-chieh and has made his fortune single-handed from a very poor position, mostly in the transporting business. He is now one of the leading native merchants in Shanghai. He has opened a school in his native town, and may really be described as a model of the good merchant in China. Owing to his high character and ability he has been appointed to his present rank, by special favour of the Throne, and has also been granted the additional honour of the second class button.

## ELLIS KADOORIE CHINESE SCHOOLS SOCIETY.

The prizes awarded to successful students were presented by H. E. the Governor at this College yesterday morning, when there was a large attendance of parents and friends of the young collegians.

After several of the students had recited, the Head Master (Mr. W. D. BRAIDWOOD), in presenting the fourth annual report of the Society's Hongkong College, said that on the 30th June last, the college completed its first year under the Government Grant-in-aid scheme. The amount of grant earned was \$3,112, being an average of \$16.74 per head calculated on the average attendance. In teaching elementary science they were considerably handicapped during the year by the want of suitable apparatus. This deficiency had now been rectified by the purchase of two cabinets of objects and apparatus for the teaching of elementary science and Nature knowledge, so that they were now able to illustrate the lessons by means of simple experiments. In 1902 the Committee of Education in Hongkong having examined the course of study prescribed for the Oxford Local examination, decided that “too much time was spent in the acquisition of dry facts relating to Early and Medieval English history and to the geography of countries which are only remotely connected with the Far East.” The wisdom of this decision must be recognised by all who take an interest in education and educational methods. As a result of this declaration a committee appointed for the purpose drew up last year a scheme for a four years' course in these two subjects in which an examination will be held annually by the Oxford Delegates and certificates awarded by the Hongkong Government. They welcomed this change, and adopted it as a decided advance. This pass in science was the same as in 1903 (70 per cent), but with the apparatus already referred to they hoped to have better results during the current year. The Head, continuing, said:—

Following a precedent of my own in connection with another school in the Colony, I resolved to establish a circulating school library to foster the desire for reading among the pupils. The boys in the senior forms showed such enthusiasm in the matter that with their assistance I was able in a very short time to raise the sum of \$421. The result is that we have now a library of 250 volumes of bright, interesting, and above all pure literature, which cannot but prove an undoubted blessing to present and future students. I here take the opportunity of expressing my deep thanks to these gentlemen who so readily and generously contributed towards this good object. At the last prize distribution I was able to announce that through the generosity of the Chinese community the College had received a Blake Scholarship of the value of \$50 per annum. On the present occasion I have to place on record the liberality of Mr. Ho Kom Tong, who has kindly presented two scholarships—a senior and a junior. These scholarships are of the value of \$35 and \$25 per annum respectively, and are to be competed for yearly in Forms II. and IV., preference being given to the student making the highest number of marks in English reading, composition and colloquial and in translation from Chinese to English. The hearty thanks of the Council and all connected with the College are hereby tendered to the donor for his generous gift. Last year I had to complain of the irregularity in attendance, and the council in an effort to remedy this offered certain inducements to regularity by the remission of fees to those students who made the necessary number of attendances. This offer has resulted in 14 boys making the maximum number of attendances, viz. 237, while 46 have been present on 215 or more days. The average attendance for the Government year ending 30th June, 1904, was 185.88; for the succeeding six months it has been 222.21. It will thus be seen that the experiment has met with a considerable amount of success.

After presentation of the long list of prizes followed

## HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

HIS EXCELLENCY said: Ladies and Gentlemen.—The most agreeable way of carrying out the duty which now devolves upon me would be to dwell upon the eulogising parts of the reports of the Head Master and Inspector of Schools. I shall, however, satisfy myself with the less agreeable, but possibly more useful method of making a few remarks on a subject in which the scholars have proved themselves to be less proficient. It is difficult to understand why the study of geography should not be attractive to the boys of the Ellis Kadoorie School. In a village away up in the interior of China, which has very little connection with the outer world, it is natural that small interest should be taken in names of countries hardly ever heard of. But here in Hongkong every boy has under his eyes the ships that come from every quarter of the globe across many seas, and bring their produce from many lands, and it would only be expected that the boys would want to know about those seas and lands. One day a ship leaves port to take labourers to South Africa; another day a ship brings from Australia immigrants who years ago went away. One day a steamer of the Empress line arrives from over the Pacific, bringing mails from the great American continent; another day arrives the German or English mail traversing the Atlantic, Mediterranean, Red Sea, Indian and Pacific Oceans, bringing machinery and manufactured goods from Europe, tea and silk from China, sugar from the Philippines, coal from Japan, gold from New South Wales, and numerous other products. The imagination of every boy must naturally be excited to follow these ships in their long journeys to their distant destinations, and

to dwell on the conditions of life in these far away countries. Apart also from the interest in the study of geography, the importance of that study can hardly be exaggerated. The official has to know minutely the conditions of the district, province, or country in which he works; the merchant must know of lands where he hopes to find markets for his goods, and also the seas which have to be traversed to reach those markets. Geography is a science of the first importance to the merchant, and even the clerk must have sufficient knowledge to prevent him sending a letter to Australia which should go to Austria. In the study of natural sciences a knowledge of geography is required; the history of past ages which is so necessary for comprehension of the politics of the present day involves a necessary knowledge of geography, and such knowledge is also required for journalism and many other important vocations. While a knowledge of geography makes many books interesting which would be otherwise only slightly so, there are many books which teach geography itself to some degree. I have one here which describes the journey of the Prince of Wales to various parts of the empire, and I propose to close my remarks by presenting it to the boy (Lau Yu Chan) whom the Head Master points out to me as having the best geographical knowledge, and who has therefore best earned it.

Mr. BRAIDWOOD said: Your Excellency.—Your presence here this morning in spite of the multiplicity and importance of your many engagements is abundant evidence of the importance which you attach to education, which influences life in this Colony. Your interest in the work of the students is a source of satisfaction to the teachers, and your approval encourages them in the arduous duties of a trying profession—duties which your Excellency will consider *nulli secundus*. It is no small gratification to the scholars to receive from the King's representative their prizes, and to hear your remarks with regard to geography. In the name and on behalf of the President, members of the Council, teachers' staff and students, I beg to convey to you our sincere appreciation of Your Excellency's kindness in coming here to-day.

The proceedings terminated with cheers for H.E. the Governor, the ladies and gentlemen present, the Headmaster and the staff.

## FOOTBALL.

The Hongkong Football Club played the Royal Engineers at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The following were the teams:—

Club:—Dr. Kew, goal; G. E. Morrell and F. C. Hall, backs; H. C. Gray, E. F. Agott, and H. L. Garrett, halves; R. Macpherson, R. Henderson, W. H. Williams (Capt.), C. Humphreys and H. W. Sayer, forwards. R. E.—Widdows, goal; Howwood and Hampson, backs; Spies, Smith and Nettleton, halves; Bessie, Ogle, Heatley, Kinnear and Williams, forwards.

The Club's play all round surpassed that of the Engineers, and was much better than has been witnessed in many of their recent matches. They started off two men short, and the first half was nearly over before their eleventh man appeared on the field. The first bombardment occurred at the Club's goal, when Heatley drove the leather for the posts. It was well saved by Kew, and driven out of danger. The Club then pressed the play before their opponents' net, but without result. When again transferred into their own territory Heatley of the Engineers had another shot, hitting the post as the whistle sounded.

Half-time:—Club, 0; R. E., 0.

The Club started off with a rush which the soldiers could not withstand. Right in front, Williams had a shot and drove the leather into the net, but no score was recorded, the referee giving him off side. Play still lingered round the Engineers' stronghold, the players showing a tendency to play with the ball instead of to kick. A free kick was given the Club. This was nicely centred by Morrell, and in a scramble in front Humphreys batted it through, recording the Club's first score. The soldiers now had a brief respite, and play was transferred to the other end. They worked hard to secure a score, but Heatley was again unfortunate in hitting the post. The ball was now passed gaily along by the Club players, and from a centre by Macpherson, Humphreys again found the net. A little later, he shot another between the posts, but was given off side. The Engineers worked the leather down to the Club's net, and Heatley worked hard in front to secure a score. From in front, in the goal area, he drove the leather straight for the net. The goalkeeper saved well, but as the ball lingered in front, the former player made another attempt, but unfortunately for his team, fisted it past the goalkeeper, hence there was no alteration in the score at the call of time.

Result: Club, 2; R. E., 0.

R. E. RESERVES V. H.M.S. “TAMAR.” The Reserves could only get together a team of eight men. They were defeated by the sailors by one goal, which was scored by Bartlett.

Result: *Tamar*, 1; Reserves, 0.

“ALBION” MARINES V. WEST KENTS.

The sailors were also successful in this match, winning by one goal, for which Westall, their centre forward, was responsible.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 20th at 11.40 a.m. The barometer has risen over and around the Eastern Sea and has fallen in N.E. Japan, while in S. China and in the Philippines it is stationary.

The depression has continued its easterly course and is now situated to the S.E. of Tokyo. Gradients are slight upon the easterly coast of China and light or moderate N.E. monsoon will prevail in the Formosa Channel and to the northward of it. They are even lighter on the south coast and light variable winds may be expected in the northern part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Light variable winds, cloudy, fair.



## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 20th January.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR H. S. BECKLEY (CHIEF JUSTICE.)

## ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Wong Cheuk Yau and Wong Tin were charged with conspiring to get a Chinaman into Australia, who was not entitled to land in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Calthrop, on behalf of the Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. P. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted for the Crown. Mr. N. Ferrers, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, defended the first prisoner.

The charge abbreviated was as follows:—

(1) That Wong Cheuk Yau and Wong Tin, on the 13th November last, and on divers other days thereafter between that day and the 21st December last, at Victoria (Hongkong), unlawfully, fraudulently, and deceitfully did amongst themselves conspire, confederate and agree together, and with divers other persons unknown to the Attorney-General, by divers false pretences and unlawful and subtle ways, means, stratagems and devices, to deceive the agents of the China Navigation Company, Limited, and divers other liege subjects of Our Lord the King, and to obtain from such agents by false personation and other false and fraudulent means a passage for one Han Tin by one of the steamers of the said company to Australia; and in pursuance of the said conspiracy did cause and procure the said Han Tin to pay a sum of \$50 to him (Wong Cheuk Yau) and did give to the said Han Tin a receipt in writing for the same, and also did give to the said Han Tin the letters of naturalization of one Ah Wey as a subject of the Province of South Australia; and in like pursuance of the said conspiracy, confederation, and agreement the said Wong Tin did cause and procure the said Han Tin to be photographed, and the said Wong Cheuk Yau and Wong Tin in further pursuance of the said conspiracy, confederation, and agreement divers other acts then did, with intent to deceive the said steamship company and divers other liege subjects of Our Lord the King as aforesaid and to procure for the said Han Tin a passage to Australia in the name of the said Ah Wey by false personation of the said Ah Wey, against the peace of Our Lord the King His Crown and Dignity.

(2) That (etc) with divers other persons to the Attorney-General unknown (etc) did procure one Han Tin to endeavour to obtain a passage by a ship to Australia without the consent of the owner, charterer, agent or other person in charge of such ship, contrary to the Stowaways Ordinance, 1903, and in pursuance of the said conspiracy the said Wong Cheuk Yau did cause and procure the said Han Tin to pay a sum of \$50 to him, and did give the said Han Tin a receipt in writing for the same, and also did give to the said Han Tin the letters of naturalization of one Ah Wey as a subject of the Province of South Australia, and in like pursuance of the said conspiracy did cause and procure the said Han Tin to be photographed, and the said Wong Cheuk Yau and Wong Tin in further pursuance of the said conspiracy, confederation, and agreement did divers other acts with intent to procure the said Han Tin to commit such offences as aforesaid, against the peace of Our Lord the King His Crown and Dignity.

(3) That (etc) unlawfully did aid, abet, counsel and procure one Han Tin falsely to personate one Ah Wey with intent to defraud the China Navigation Company, Limited.

(4) That (etc) unlawfully did aid, abet, counsel and procure one Han Tin falsely to personate one Ah Wey with intent to deceive divers high subjects of Our Lord the King and against the peace of Our Lord the King His Crown and Dignity.

Mr. Ferrers—I move that this indictment be quashed or at least amended. It is proper for me to do so at this stage before the jury is empanelled. The grounds are not specific and there is uncertainty.

Mr. Calthrop—The first two charges relate to conspiracy to deceive by means of pretences. His Lordship—You cannot put two such distinct charges.

Mr. Calthrop—Yes, my Lord, we can put anything in an indictment. The two relate to the same act; both are Common Law offences.

Mr. Ferrers—There is another point with reference to this indictment. The fourth count is clearly bad on two grounds. Conspiracy is not an offence unless you have intent to defraud; to deceive is not enough.

His Lordship—Cite authority for it: I am inclined to agree with you. You must charge with intent to defraud. If I go to a fancy dress ball, you cannot charge me, though I may intend to deceive the whole community.

Mr. Calthrop—I would point out to Your Lordship that it is an indictment for false pretences.

His Lordship—It must say whom you cheat. Mr. Calthrop—That is not necessary; it affects the public generally.

His Lordship—The whole thing is so uncertain.

Mr. Ferrers—The person he intended to defraud must be named.

His Lordship—You must strike that clause out.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. L. E. Lammett (foreman), W. C. Logan, H. A. L. Oldenberg, M. Simmons, W. Inglis, J. Mills, and C. Pedersen.

At the request of Mr. Ferrers His Lordship asked if any of the jury were connected with steamship companies.

They were not.

Mr. Calthrop addressed the Court as follows:—As you are probably aware, the Commonwealth

of Australia has passed very stringent regulations as to allowing any aliens to enter the Commonwealth, and persons who go there from here have to prove that they know a certain amount of English, or that they are provided with papers of naturalization. That relates to persons who before the passing of this Act had certificates; they would be readmitted whenever they chose to go back. In consequence of certain acts, one of the witnesses having received certain information from the police went to the house occupied by Wong Cheuk Yau, and while there he saw the second defendant, the first defendant's servant. Wong Cheuk Yau described himself as a broker. Han Tin went to the second floor and made certain inquiries. He saw the first prisoner, and at the same time the second prisoner. He made enquiries in order to see if he could obtain papers which would enable him to go to Australia. The first defendant promised to supply Han Tin with the necessary papers to enable him to go to Australia. When he went there Han Tin paid \$50 to the first defendant, who told him the amount requisite to get the necessary papers was \$850. The man was photographed. The object of getting his photograph taken was that one copy might be sent in advance to Australia to some agent there so that when this man was landing with this certificate of naturalization he might be identified by the person to whom the photograph was sent. Han Tin then went to this place with Inspector Hanson (Chief Detective-Inspector), who arrested the first defendant and took various papers and documents of naturalization from the safe. There is no doubt that this certificate (produced), which was to have been given to Han Tin, is the certificate of one Ah Wey, the certificate of a man who was naturalized in Australia. It does not apply to Han Tin, but was to be given to him in order that he might get taken by the steamship company to Australia. The steamship companies will not issue tickets to anyone who likes to apply. They must be satisfied that he has a right to enter the country. If a shipping company receives a passenger on board who is not entitled to enter the country it renders itself liable to certain penalties, and if he does not escape they must take him back. I think you will be satisfied that there was a endeavour to deceive the steamship company. We have also charged them in connection with the offence they committed with other persons from whom these certificates were originally secured. Who these persons are we do not know, but if you are satisfied there were other persons, then you are satisfied there has been some conspiracy with them. The steamship company would not give a ticket to a man not entitled to naturalization papers; it is clear that no steamship company would give a ticket to Han Tin knowing that he was not the man described in the papers of naturalization.

His Lordship—The Ordinance under which you are charging him applies to stowaways; these men were not stowaways.

Mr. Calthrop—The title of the Ordinance does not bind the Ordinance.

His Lordship—I think what the legislators had in their mind was stowaways.

Mr. Calthrop continuing—Regarding the third count, these two defendants endeavoured to defraud by impersonation knowing that they made the steamship company liable to certain penalties; they would not have taken this man if they knew who he was, even if he did pay. It would render them liable to a fine of £100.

His Lordship—For the purposes of this case we must regard Australia as a foreign government.

Mr. Ferrers—Very foreign, indeed.

His Lordship—When there is a difference in legislation we must always regard such country as foreign.

Han Tin, the police agent, said:—I am a servant at No. 44, Lyndhurst Terrace. I come from Canton. I have never been to Australia, or been naturalized. I cannot read or write in any European language. I know the first defendant. On the 13th November I saw him in the dining room of the Chan Hop, No. 151, Connaught Road West. The second defendant, a *foi*, was also there.

Mr. Ferrers—Call him a coolie.

Witness continuing—We first of all made polite enquiries as to one another's names, and so on. The first defendant asked me to sit down. After that I asked him if there were any papers to the Golden Hills, and he said yes. He asked if I had money, and I said yes. He said he wanted \$850. I agreed to pay him, and he said he would give me an Australian paper to go to the Golden Hills. I paid \$50 on account. For this he gave this receipt, saying I would leave by a China Navigation or other steamer to land at Melbourne.

His Lordship, looking at the naturalization paper—This is a paper of the regime of Sir W. C. F. Robinson, of South Australia, given to one Ah Wey.

Cross-examined—I never had any intention to go to this place, or to go anywhere as a stowaway.

Mr. Calthrop—We are not saying that he intended to go, but we say these two defendants tried to induce him to enter into that country.

His Lordship—He went to induce them; he never wanted to get a passage. This business ought to be stopped if possible, but that does not say that in this case you have a legal offence.

Chief Detective-Inspector Hanson gave evidence. He said that he took from the defendant's safe some bundles of old certificates of naturalization, and on each paper was attached a translation in Chinese.

His Lordship—He was evidently dealing in naturalization papers.

Mr. Ferrers—It proves that the papers were left there by friends for safety. Some were going back, according to the prisoner's statement, and some were not.

Chinese Police Sergeant 137 gave evidence—I know that the Wing Tai used to be kept by Wong Cheuk Yau, the first defendant. He sold foreign goods, and produce from the Golden Hills. He was also a money changer and shoe seller. The first and second floors were used for visitors from the Golden Hills. I knew him in 1894, and he was master of the shop then. He stopped being master in 1903, and I do not know where he went.

D. Abbey, assistant in Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Hongkong office, gave evidence—I am clerk in charge of booking passages. The moment the Australian steamer is on the berth the Chinese broker goes round the market to see what passengers are going to Australia.

His Lordship—Is it a good trade?

Witness—Not so good as it was; it is getting less and less. We examine the passengers' papers allowing them to land in Australia. If a man came with papers of someone else we would not take him on as a passenger. A Chinese passage to Melbourne is \$200; \$235 to Adelaide, and \$285 is the most payable by a Chinese second class passenger going to Australia. If a man not entitled got into Australia we would have to pay a penalty and the ship would be detained.

His Lordship—The first two charges are of conspiracy with intent to defraud.

Mr. Calthrop—Intent to deceive.

His Lordship—There is no such offence, and this was an agreement between these two men to make the China Navigation Company unconsciously do an unlawful act, carrying into Australia a person whose entry was prohibited by that country. There is no evidence of defrauding them; they were prepared to pay the passage money. The word "defraud" must be followed by the word "of"; and of what were they trying to defraud the company?

Mr. Calthrop—in the first two counts the word used is to deceive.

His Lordship—It is not criminal to deceive except to defraud.

Mr. Calthrop—Yes, if it is injurious to the public interests.

His Lordship—What does it matter to the people of Hongkong? It may matter to those in Australia, but it is no offence in this country.

What would the company be defrauded of?

Mr. Calthrop—Their right to refuse this man (Laughter).

Otto Kong Sing was called.

Mr. Ferrers objected to Mr. Otto Kong Sing giving an opinion on Australian law. The man was being tried for a breach of the law of Hongkong. Were they going to not only tax an ignorant coolie with not knowing the law of Hongkong, but also of not knowing the law of a place thousands of miles away? Mr. Otto Kong Sing, furthermore, could not be taken as an authority on Australian law, because the Ordinance in question had come into force since he had left that country.

His Lordship allowed the witness.

Otto King Sing said that he was a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Hongkong. He had been admitted a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and practised there previous to 1899, when he was admitted as a solicitor in England. He was still qualified to practise in Australia. He knew the Act which came in force in 1901; and had been to Australia in May, 1904. Asiatics were not permitted to land in the Commonwealth, except under special circumstances.

Cross-examined—He did not know why the Sultan of Johore was allowed into the country; and could not say whether a black man who could not speak fifty words of English might go into Australia if he made it pleasant with the officials.

A Chinese interpreter, sworn, read out the first prisoner's statement in which it was said that he had been 22 years in the passenger business.

His Lordship—In order to make this punishable here you will have to legislate for it. If two people at Hongkong conspire to run the customs at San Francisco, could they be indicted at Hongkong?

Mr. Calthrop—Yes, my Lord. It is conspiracy against the public policy, the public interests.

His Lordship—Against the interests of the country at which it is directed.

Mr. Calthrop—In the present case it is against the interests of one of the constituents of the British Empire, and we do not want to get into trouble with another country.

His Lordship—Could a man be indicted in London for conspiring with the so-called nihilists against the Government of Russia? This is purely a domestic regulation in Australia which they pass d, as they thought, to their interests, and which many other people believe against their interests.

Mr. Calthrop—This act was immoral.

His Lordship—There is nothing very immoral in going to Australia (Laughter).

After reviewing the case briefly His Lordship asked the jury to formally return a verdict of not guilty. He held the view that the prisoners had not on the evidence before the Court been shown to have brought themselves within the criminal law of the Colony of Hongkong.

This was done.

Addressing the prisoners His Lordship said:—You are only technically not guilty. I advise you to stop this practice; it may prove dangerous; but you are discharged now.

Mr. Ferrers—I presume those papers (the rolls of naturalization papers) must be given back?

Mr. Calthrop—I oppose that.

His Lordship—Yes, he could sue you for them otherwise. They belong to him; you must give them back.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

The shareholders of this Company meet on the 30th inst. The sixteenth report of the board of directors reads as follows:—

GENTLEMEN.—The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The net profits for that period, including \$51,966.63 balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, amount to \$422,291.44. From this amount an interim dividend of \$6 per share has already been paid. After transferring \$250,000 from equalization of dividend fund to profit and loss account it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$6 per share, maintaining the usual dividend of 12 per cent. per annum on the capital, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$37,875.70 to be carried forward to the credit of a new profit and loss account.

## DIRECTORS.

Messrs. J. H. Lewis and C. Michelau having resigned, Messrs. H. P. White and A. Haupt were invited to join the Board in their places, and these appointments now require confirmation. Messrs. A. Haupt and E. Shellin now retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

## AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and C. W. May, who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

W. J. GRESSON,  
Chairman.

The accounts are as follows:—  
BALANCE-SHEET.

31st Dec., 1904.	LIABILITIES.	\$ c.
Capital	5,000,000.00	
Reserve fund	250,000.00	
Accounts payable	1,523,330.76	
Balance of profit and loss account	422,291.44	
Less interim dividend paid	300,000.00	
	372,291.44	
	\$7,125,122.20	

31st Dec., 1904.	ASSETS.	\$ c.
Cash	6,773.17	
Amount advanced on mortgage	1,041,753.00	
Amount invested in property	5,411,111.12	
Partners' accounts	4,111.70	
Accounts receivable	41,963.12	
	\$7,125,122.20	

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

31st Dec., 1904.	Dr.	\$ c.
To interim dividend of 6 per cent. for the half-year	300,000.00	
To charges on account	28,441.15	
To realization of dividend fund	19,230.05	
To advertising	91.70	
To fire insurance	16,483.73	
To balance to be appropriated as follows:—		
Directors' fees	\$ 7,500.00	
Managing directors' fees	25,015.74	
Auditors' fees	1,000.00	
Final dividend of 6 per cent. for the half-year	300,000.00	
Balance to be carried to new account	37,875.70	
	372,291.44	
	\$730,452.01	

1st Jan., 1904.	Cr.	\$ c.
By undivided profits, 1903	51,966.63	
By interest on mortgages	\$148,108.69	
Less—Interest on loans payable	94,607.77	
	55,469.55	
By rents	278,909.37	
By commission	8,331.15	
By scrip fees	251.00	
By profit on sales of property	91,343.04	
By undivided dividends	1,200.00	
By transfer from equalization of dividend fund	250,000.00	
	\$730,452.01	

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The shareholders of this company meet on the 30th inst. The sixteenth report of the General Agents reads as follows:—

GENTLEMEN.—The general agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The net profits for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amount to \$41,797.11. From this amount an interim dividend of \$1.50 per share has already been paid, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$1.70 per share, making a total dividend for the twelve months of \$3.20 per share, and to carry forward the balance of \$1,247.11 to credit of a new profit and loss account.

## DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson having retired, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson has been appointed in his stead, and this appointment now requires confirmation.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. A. J. Raymond retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

## AUDIT.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. C. W. May, who offers himself for re-election.

The accounts are as follows:—  
BALANCE-SHEET.

31st Dec., 1904.	LIABILITIES.	\$ c.
Capital	62,000.00	
Accounts payable	795.87	
Balance of profit and loss account	41,797.11	
Less interim dividend paid	18,750.00	
	23,047.11	
	\$64,842.98	

31st Dec., 1904.	ASSETS.	\$ c.
Cost of property	611,830.81	
Cash	37,032.18	
	\$64,842.98	

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

31st Dec., 1904.	Dr.	\$ c.
To fire insurance	3,247.15	
To charges on account	565.37	
To Crown rent and rates	9,042.14	
To repairs to buildings, &c.	2,197.50	
To Commission to Agents	1,123.13	
To balance to be appropriated as follows:—		
Directors' fees	\$ 500.00	
Auditors' fees	50.00	
Dividend of \$1.70 per share	21,250.00	
Balance to be carried to new account	1,247.11	
	23,047.11	
	\$68,978.00	

31st Dec., 1904.	Cr.	\$ c.
By balance brought forward	1,202.54	
By interest on mortgages	56,224.14	
By interest on loans payable	1,455.32	
By scrip fees	36.00	
	\$68,978.00	

## KODAK

## FILMS

## &amp; ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

## LONG HING &amp; CO.

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD

(SAME PREMISES AS MESSRS. AH CHEE).

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904.

## TO-DAY'S GAMES.

## CRICKET

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB v. BATTLESHIPS.

This match will be played on the Cricket Ground to-day (Saturday), commencing at 11.30 a.m. The following have been selected to play for the Club:—

Messrs. R. Hancock, H. Hancock, J. O. Airy, 114th Mahan, R. E. O. Bird, T. E. Pearce, A. Mackenzie, C. H. Mackay, A. G. Ward, Major A. A. Chichester, R.G.A., Major Pedley, R.W.K., and Lieut. P. M. Heath, 110th M.L.I.

The visitors have kindly consented to allow one of the Naval Bands to play during the course of the match.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

The following will represent the Civil Service Club in their League fixture with the Royal Engineers to-day at 2.15 p.m. sharp:—

Hon. Dr. Atkinson, P. T. Lumble, W. L. Weaser, W. H. Woolley, H. Gidley, H. T. Jackson, A. R. Eaven, R. Wicheley, R. H. Craig, F. T. Robins, and L. E. Brett.

Hon. Dr. Atkinson will present the prizes won in the Bowling Tournament immediately after the conclusion of the match.

The match between Craigengower and Kowloon will be played to-day (Saturday) on the ground of the former club at 2.15 p.m. The Craigengower team will be as follows:—

L. E. Lammett (capt.), M. E. Asger, A. O. Brown, J. D. Kinnaird, E. S. Ford, R. Pestonji, J. Craik, R. Bass, L. A. Rose, L. Almada e Castro, and J. L. Stuart.

The following is the League table up to date.

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
A.O.C.	12	10	1	1	31
Kowloon	9	7	2	0	21
R.E.	12	5	3	4	19
R.G.A. 88th Co.	11	5	4	2	17
Craigengower	10	5	4	1	16
H.K. Police	10	4	3	3	15
Civil Service	11	3	6	2	11
H.K.C.C. "A"	7	2	2	3	9
R.A.M.C.	12	2	10	0	6
Parsees	8	0	8	0	0

## FOOTBALL.

The Tai Koo Club plays the Royal Engineers to-day at 4.15 p.m.

## H.K.F.C. V. BATTLESHIPS.

This, a Rugby game, is to be played at Happy Valley this afternoon, kick-off at 4.30. The following play for the Club:—

J. A. F. Boncher, back; A. S. Kempthorne, G. D. Bateman, J. P. Jordan and A. N. Cther, three



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET

A 3-STORY HOUSE in Elgin Street, No. 38, the whole House or in Flats; possession from 1st February, 1905. Apply to—

DARTLY & CO.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1905. [283]

## KOWLOON/PIGEON CLUB

THE KOWLOON PIGEON CLUB proposed to hold a SHOW OF PIGEONS on the 6th and 7th February, 1905, at the KOWLOON HOTEL. Forms of entries will be sent to all Members. As regards Non-Members, forms can be had on application to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. DAVID, at the Kowloon Hotel.

Entrance fee: One Dollar per Pen. Prizes in Money and kind will be awarded to Winners as soon as the Judge's decision is given, but Birds will not be removed from the Show until the evening of the 7th February when the Show closes.

Admission to the Show is free. The Public are cordially invited. Our former Shows were very popular and were visited by Sir Henry and Lady Blake, who expressed themselves highly pleased with the exhibition.

The Classification of Exhibits is as follows:—

- I.—Pouters, Cock or Hen, any colour.
- II.—Pairs
- III.—Jacobins, Cock or Hen, any colour.
- IV.—Pairs
- V.—Owls, Cock or Hen, any colour.
- VI.—Pairs
- VII.—Homers, Cock or Hen, any colour.
- VIII.—Pairs
- IX.—Any Other Variety, Pair, Cock or Hen.
- X.—Common Pigeon, any colour, Pair, Cock or Hen.
- XI.—Any kind of C. J. D. LOGAN, Director.

R. DAVID, Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon Hotel, 20th January, 1905. [284]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSEA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo:—

From Levant ex s.s. Amphitrite, transhipped at Port Said.

From Venice ex s.s. Venus, transhipped at Trieste.

From Trieste ex s.s. Imperatrix, transhipped at Aden.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 27th January, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th January, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIDLER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. [3]

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.

## ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THIS Old Established Firm especially

Caters for Ship and Engine Repairing. The Works may be reached in 10 minutes from Blake Pier by Ricksha or Electric Tram.

Launches will call alongside vessels in the harbour flying the Call Flag F.

Telephone 142. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1905. [133]

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD. AMOY

## CALL FLAG F.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Moderate charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [96]



MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Co. Ltd.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUKE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the latest improvements and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE. 0713

## INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

A MATHEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

JANE.

A FARCE IN 3 ACTS.

By H. NICHOLS and W. LESTOCK, will be produced

TONIGHT (SATURDAY), 21st JANUARY, 1905.

MONDAY, 23rd " " "

SATURDAY, 25th " " "

Prices \$2, \$2 & \$1

Sailors and Soldiers in uniform half-price to Pit Stalls and Pit.

Booking Office at ROBINSON PIANO CO., open from 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. each day.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN, Business Manager, Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [293]

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

A MEETING will be held in the CITY HALL on MONDAY NEXT, 23rd January, 1905, at 5 P.M., to consider the question of the advisability of giving ST. GEORGE'S BALL at the end of February.

The Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE has kindly consented to preside.

All Englishmen taking an interest in the matter are invited to attend.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1905. [257]

## WANTED.

AT ONCE, a First-class HOUSE of Five or Six Rooms, Good Location. Willing to pay \$200 for suitable place.

Apply to—

M., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1904. [104]

## WANTED.

A FOREIGN CERTIFICATED NURSE for the International Hospital at Kobe, Japan. Applications in writing should be addressed to

EUGENE H. GILL, Acting Chairman of Trustees.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1905. [187]

## WIDOWER.

with 3 Children, eldest 12, desires services GOVERNNESS and HOUSEKEEPER. Eurasian Young Lady with Chinese Mother preferred.

Apply first instance to— J. D., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1905. [263]

## SHORTHAND.

PRIVATE LESSONS given in Pitman's Shorthand. Terms moderate.

Apply by letter to—

"J. W.", P.O. Box 143.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [200]

## LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, B. R., Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [1703]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 21st JANUARY, 1905,

GUINNESS' STOUT, BASS' ALE, KUPPER and AMERICAN BEERS, WHISKY, GIN, OXFORD SAUSAGES, ASPRAGUS, SARDINES, SALMON, PICKLES, BUTTER, TOMATOES, TOMATO CATSUP, ROAST MUTTON, LUCOA OIL, JAMS, BEANS, CURRANTS, PRESERVED FRUITS, BISCUITS, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. For further Particulars, apply to—

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1905. [227]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 21st JANUARY, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD, LADIES' JACKETS, CAPES, SOCKS, STOCKINGS, SHOES and HATS; GENTS' CLOTHING SHOES and PANAMA HATS.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. For further Particulars, apply to—

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1905. [265]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of JANUARY, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Apply to the Surveyor of Crown Lands, at the Office of the Public Works Department, at the Victoria Building, Chater Road, Hongkong.

A. R. LOWE, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1904. [3082]

## IN THE MATTER OF THE QUEEN'S FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 7th January, 1905, the Liquidator is prepared to distribute a first and final dividend of THIRTEEN CENTS per share to those shareholders who apply for same and deposit their share certificates at the Office of the undersigned, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Hongkong.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1904. [3082]

## IN THE MATTER OF THE QUEEN'S FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 7th January, 1905, the Liquidator is prepared to distribute a first and final dividend of NINE-TENTHS OF ONE CENT per share to those shareholders who apply for same and deposit their share certificates at the Office of the undersigned, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Hongkong.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1904. [3083]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale, Locality, Boundary Measurements, Contents in Square ft., Annual Rent, Usual Price.

124 63 136 101 14,100 sq. ft. 1,238

125 63 136 101 14,100 sq. ft. 1,238

126 63 136 101 14,100 sq. ft. 1,238

127 63 136 101 14,100 sq. ft. 1,238

128 63 136 101 14,100 sq. ft. 1,238

129 63 136 101 14,100 sq. ft. 1,238

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 30th January, 1905, at 11.45 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 21st January, to MONDAY, the 30th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LD. Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [211]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 30th January, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

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By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 30th January, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 24th January, to MONDAY, the 30th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

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By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.



# ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

PERSONALLY SELECTED

NEW ART MODELS

OF

## PIANOS

BY THE BEST

ENGLISH AND

CONTINENTAL

MAKERS AND

THEIR OWN MAKE

BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.

FULLY

GUARANTEED.

CASH OR CREDIT

Hongkong, 5th January, 1905. [215]

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN  
**JOHN JAMESON**  
AND SONS (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old  
BLACK-BOTTLE  
**WHISKEY.**

Please see you get it with

Metal **BLUE**—One Star,  
Capsules **PINK**—Two Stars,  
**GOLD**—Three Stars  
OF ALL DEALERS  
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—  
**C. DAY & CO., LONDON.**

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS



Known all over the World as a thoroughly  
effective preserver of Wood against White Ants  
Fungus, Dry-rot, Decay.

Number of Testimonials from Authorities as  
well as from Private Customers.

**LUTGENS, EINSTAMM & CO**  
Sole Agents for China.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [161]

**S. IEN TING.**

**SURGEON DENTIST,**  
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [1222]

**RIGAUD'S White Violets**  
EXTRACT  
This delicate  
perfume  
is persistent as an  
EXTRACT  
for the  
Handkerchief.  
The  
Soap  
and  
Toilet  
Powder  
are adopted  
by refined  
society.  
**RIGAUD & Co**  
PARIS  
Each bottle is  
equivalent to the  
perfume of  
10,000  
WHITE VIOLETS  
2493-6

### A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure  
state of the blood, from whatever cause arising,  
you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture,  
the world-famous Blood Purifier and Restorer. This  
medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more  
popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubted-  
ly because this wonderful remedy does what it  
professes to do—it CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES  
PERMANENTLY.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER  
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all  
impurities, from whatever cause arising. For  
SCROFULA,  
SQUIVY,  
ECZEMA,  
BLOOD POISON,  
ULCERS,  
SKIN AND BLOOD  
DISEASES,  
and  
SORRES OF ALL KINDS  
it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic  
Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and  
Bones.

**NOTE.** This mixture is pleasant to the taste  
and warranted free from anything  
injurious to the most delicate constitution of either  
sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors  
solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of "wonderful cures have been effected  
by it."

**TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT  
UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.**  
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street Row, Chester,  
writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood  
Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried  
many things without benefit until I took your remedy.  
After the eighth bottle I was quite well again.  
Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to  
your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June  
31, 1903.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors  
throughout the World.

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**  
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes  
[157]

### HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.  
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.  
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

Beware of Japanese Imitations.

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.**  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. 2578

### BLOOD POISON

We have a New Secret Remedy absolutely  
unknown to the profession. Permanent  
cures in 10 to 15 days. We refund money if  
we do not cure. You can be treated at home  
for the same price with the same success  
to cure as if you came to our office. For many  
years we have been curing patients in every  
country in the world. Our treatment is in  
every sense a home treatment. If you have  
taken mercury or iodine and still have  
sores and pains, mucous patches in mouth,  
sores on any part of the body, hair or eye-  
brows falling out, it is this secondary blood  
poison we guarantee to cure. We solve the  
most obstinate cases and challenge the world  
for a case we cannot cure. This disease has  
always baffled the skill of the most eminent  
physicians. For many years we have made  
a specialty of treating this disease with our  
Magic Cure, and we have 450,000 capital  
behind our unconditional guarantee.

**WE CURE QUICKLY  
AND PERMANENTLY**  
Our patients cured years ago by our Great  
Discovery, unknown to the profession, are  
today sound and well, and have healthy  
children since we cured them.  
**DON'T WASTE YOUR  
TIME AND MONEY**  
experimenting. We have the only cure,  
Absolute and permanent. Write for details  
on application. 10-page book FREE. No  
branch offices. Address fully as follows:  
**COOK REMEDY COMPANY,**  
511 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.  
**COOK REMEDY CO.**  
1926

**SAVARESSE'S  
SANDAL  
CAPSULES**  
Efficient because absolutely pure  
English Oil. Not made of gelatine.  
No side effects. Chemists.  
INSIST ON SAVARESSE'S  
[21]

**Messrs. D. J. KEYNER & Co.** beg  
to offer their services as AGENTS IN  
ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they  
have a thorough knowledge of the  
Markets, and experience of Eastern  
requirements.  
The heads of the Firm give personal  
supervision to all business, and with  
confidence invite those requiring  
RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of  
goods, sale of produce, or other busi-  
ness, to contact their interests to them.  
Machinery orders are attended to by  
an expert.  
1, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYNER, LONDON." [79]

**KEATING'S  
LOZENGES**  
EASILY CURE  
THE WORST COUGH.  
One gives relief. An increasing sale  
of over 30 years is a sure test of  
their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.  
1225

### THE OPIUM QUESTION.

"A public meeting was held in Exeter Hall on  
December 9th, convened by the Society of  
Friends, under a deep sense that it is the duty  
of Christians to unite in a determined effort to  
bring our national connexion with the opium  
traffic to an end." Suspended over the plat-  
form was a large diagram clock with the state-  
ment in large letters:—"The weight of opium  
exported from India from 1838-1900 was 284,582  
tons, an average of half a ton of opium for  
every hour, day and night, of all these years."

The Bishop of Durham said the supreme  
moral interest of the nation detached the sub-  
ject from all party considerations and the ra-  
tification of the facts in relation to the opium  
traffic should raise the conscience of the nation.  
Opium, an excellent servant in the hands of  
the doctor, became a dangerous, murderous  
master when used as a luxurious narcotic.  
Medical opinion had declared the eating or  
smoking of the drug morally and physically  
debasing, and this drug we in treaties, and  
we alone among nations, had forced upon  
the unwilling Chinese, and as a result the  
use of the drug had become the vice of  
the population. With a passionate love for  
England and with thanks to God for his part in  
England, it was with keen anguish he felt the  
conviction that in this matter his country had  
been false to her ideal. (Hear, hear.) The use  
of opium was a thing to be condemned  
and to be ashamed of in Chinese opinion,  
and no wonder that missionaries again and  
again had this traffic thrown in their teeth  
and that the history of it intensified a sullen  
undercurrent of dislike for the Christian religion  
and distrust of the people responsible for the  
trade. (Hear, hear.) Though a Royal Com-  
mission some years ago came to the conclusion  
that nothing should be done in the way of  
restricting the growth in India and exportation,  
with all respect for Royal Commissions it was  
time, in the light of known facts, that the  
decision should be subjected to a reconsideration  
from which recent experience had furnished  
decisions could not be exempted. (Hear, hear.)  
Mr. Henry Lloyd Wilson (clerk to the  
yearly meeting of the Society of Friends) said  
the meeting was called for the purpose of  
stirring the conscience of the nation. "The law  
of God applied to a nation as it applied to in-  
dividuals, and retribution must follow the sin of  
trading on the vice of others, and we had by  
the opium trade debased the manhood of the  
Chinese nation. (Hear, hear.)

Prebendary Webb-Peploe said the facts in  
relation to the traffic had been so often stated  
and proved that no "question" remained. The  
responsibility was with England, and Christians  
of every denomination should unite to remove  
a degradation from the English name and help  
to deliver China from a curse we had laid upon  
her. It was a grievous thing to find a nation  
like Japan prohibiting a trade which  
Christian England insisted upon. He con-  
cluded by moving:—"That this meeting  
desires to put on record its sense of the in-  
calculable evils, physical, moral, and social,  
which continue to be wrought in China through  
the opium trade; that it deeply deplores the  
position occupied by Great Britain, through  
its Indian administration, in the manufacture  
of the drug and in the promotion of a  
traffic which is one huge ministry to  
vice; that it recognizes clearly that nothing  
short of the entire suppression of the  
opium trade between India and China can meet  
the claims of the case; and that it now appeals  
to the Christians of Great Britain and Ireland,  
after acquainting themselves with the facts, to  
pledge earnestly with God and to give themselves  
no rest until this great evil is entirely removed."

The Bishop of Durham, in reference to  
Japanese opium legislation, said he had made  
inquiries and had been informed at the Embassy  
that the importation, manufacture, and use of  
opium was strictly prohibited in Japan. (Hear,  
hear.)

Rev. C. Wemyss seconded the resolution,  
and, from a missionary experience of 17 years  
in China, described the debasing effects of the  
use of opium. To this he attributed a large  
proportion of 160,000 suicides annually.  
Rev. F. B. Meyer supported the resolution,  
which was carried unanimously.

### IN HOT CLIMAS

where a good antiseptic is often  
more a necessity than luxury.

**CALVERT'S  
20 per cent  
Carbolic Soap**  
has a ready sale, on account of its  
refreshing qualities, and the protection  
it gives against mosquito  
bites. It contains 20% Crystal Car-  
bolic, and is useful for insect bites  
or stings, ringworm, itch, &c.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder  
is guaranteed to contain 15% Carbolic, and  
so is cheap to use as it need only be lightly  
sprinkled to destroy noxious and unpleas-  
ant odours and prevent the approach of  
infection. 2 lb., 1 lb., and 3 lb. tins.  
**F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester,**  
ENGLAND.  
2260-2

**MAKES THE SKIN  
AS SOFT AS  
VELVET**  
**Parola**  
Removes  
ROUGHNESS,  
REDNESS, HEAT,  
IRRITATION, TAN, and  
KEEPS THE SKIN  
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE  
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.  
Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING  
during the  
Bottles 1/6, 1/3, and 2/6 each.  
**M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.**  
2951

**MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands  
keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as upon the  
first signs of derangement of the System a timely dose may  
be administered. These pills are then recommended to women  
whose constitution is delicate, or who are suffering from  
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.  
[76]

### GARRISON ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
Hongkong, 20th Jan. 1905.

GARRISON ORDERS—Divine Service—No. 1.  
Divine Service will be conducted on Sunday as  
follows:—

Donation	Troops	Where held	Hour	To
Ch. of England	Victoria	Cathedral	8.30 a.m.	Chaplain
Ch. of England	Lyemun	The Barracks	11.15 a.m.	Chaplain
Ch. of England	Stona	The Barracks	Under	Snr. Officer
England cutters	Barracks	Orders		
Ch. of St. Mary	F		4 p.m.	Chaplain
England pit	Block			
Presby. Victoria	Union	Church	11 a.m.	Offg. Clerg.
Anglican Victoria	West	Ch.	10.15 a.m.	Offg. Clerg.
Roman Victoria	S. Joseph's	Ch.	9 a.m.	Offg. Clerg.
Catholic	Kowloon	Kowloon	7.30 a.m.	Offg. Clerg.
Catholic				

Lancho will leave A.S.C. Pier for Lyemun  
at 10.15 a.m. Escorts as under will be furnish-  
ed by Royal Garrison Artillery to conduct  
priests to the Church. Roman Catholic,  
I.N.C.O. (M.A.S.) 8.30 a.m.

**Detail—No. 3.** Detail of officers for the  
outing week:—(a) Prison Visitor,  
Major R. A. Kaye, Royal Garrison Artillery;  
(b) Field officer of the week, Captain G. Elgood,  
2nd Royal West Kent Regt.; next for duty,  
Captain C. M. F. Watkins, Royal Engineers;  
(c) Subaltern officer of the week, an officer, 2nd  
Royal West Kent Regt.; next for duty, an  
officer, Royal Engineers. Kowloon.—(a) Field  
officer of the week, Major S. R. Stevens, 93rd  
Burma Infantry; next for duty, Major M. R.  
Hurly, 93rd Burma Infantry; (b) Subaltern  
officer of the week, an officer, 110th Mahratta  
Light Infantry; next for duty, an officer, 93rd  
Burma Infantry.

**Board of Officers—No. 4.** With reference to  
Garrison Order No. 3 of 19th instant, an  
Officer Army Ordnance Department will be  
added as a Member of the Board therein ordered  
to assemble.

**Dress—No. 5.** Officers attending the Theatre  
on Saturday, the 21st instant, will wear "Mess  
Order."

**Garrison Duties—No. 6.** With reference to  
Garrison Order No. 3 of 18th instant, the  
following alterations will be made in the  
Sections of the Garrison duties as detailed in  
Garrison Order No. 1 of 22nd September, 1904.  
93rd Burma Infantry, Sections II and III, on  
20th and 21st inst. 110th Mahratta Light  
Infantry, Sections I, II, and III, on 22nd inst.  
114th Mahratta, Sections I, II, and III, on 23rd  
and 24th inst. 110th Mahratta Light Infantry,  
Sections I and III, on 25th inst.

The O.C.A.S.C. will make the necessary  
arrangements as regards transport.

**Command Standing Orders—No. 7.** The  
following will be inserted at the top of page 1,  
Standing Orders South China Command 1904.  
"Published under and subject to the conditions  
laid down in para. 653 A King's Regulations  
(Provisional Edition) 1904."

By Order  
A. A. CHICHESTER, Major,  
Chief Staff Officer.

### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly  
share report, dated Hongkong, 22nd January,  
1905.—In the absence of any relief from the  
financial stringency referred to in our last  
report, our market has continued to rule dull  
during the week under review, and there is  
again but little new business to report. On the  
whole, however, quotations close fairly steady,  
and in many cases an improvement may be  
looked for on a return of normal financial  
facilities.

**BANKS.**—Hongkong and Shanghai have  
jumped in London to 27½, whilst locally their  
rate has improved to 27½ with small sales and  
further buyers. Nationals have again changed  
ownership at 283.

**MARINE INSURANCE.**—Unions have improved  
to 2700 with sales and probable small sales at  
the rate. China Traders have been booked at  
258, and Cantons at 250, the latter being in  
further request. Small parcels of Yangtze  
are wanted at 250, whilst North China are  
procurable at 255.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**—Hongkong are slightly  
easier with small sellers at 349. Chinas have  
been booked, and are still asked for at 391.

**SHIPPING.**—Hongkong, Canton and Macao  
have sold in fair quantities at 262 and 227, and  
close steady at the higher rate. Indo-Chinas  
have again changed hands at 224 and more  
shares can be placed. For forward delivery a  
better tone prevails, and transactions at 132  
and 133 1/2, 133 1/2, 134 1/2, and 135  
August are reported. China and Manila and  
Star Ferries are neglected at last quotations,  
whilst Douglas have again been fixed at 233  
and close with further buyers. Shell Trans-  
ports are easier with sellers at 25 1/2.

**REFINERIES.**—China Sugars have been book-  
ed at 22½ closing firm with probable buyers.  
Linzons have advanced to 220 buyers.

**MINING.**—Charbonnages are unchanged and  
close without feature at 240. Reubs are en-  
quired for at 234.

**DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.**—Hong-  
kong & Whampoa Docks are easier with sellers  
at 217. Kowloon Wharves (old) are pre-  
sented at 164½ and (new) at 102. New Amoy  
Docks are unchanged with sellers at 27.  
Faraham, Boyds have declined to 151 with  
probable local buyers at the rate.

**LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.**—Hong-  
kong Lands have been booked at 144½ but close  
easier with sellers at 145. Kowloon Lands  
continue in the market at 233, and West  
Points at 259. Hongkong Hotels are unchanged  
with sellers at 142. Humphreys' Estates (old)  
have been booked at 112½ and 112½, and (new)  
at 114. Shanghai Lands have sold and have  
further buyers at 114.

**COTTON MILLS.**—Internationals have de-  
clined to 22½ and Hongkongers offered at 213.  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**—China Horrocks are in re-  
quest at 113. China Providents have been  
booked at 29½ and 29½, and close with sellers at  
29½ the dividend of 80 cents per share for 1904  
paid yesterday. Green Island Cements have  
sold at 229 and a few more shares are procur-  
able at the rate. Steam Laundries (new) are  
wanted at 24. Watsons (old) have been booked  
at 112½, and (new) at 112, the latter closing in  
further request.

**MEMOS.**—Hongkong Land Investment and  
Agency Co., Ltd., and West Point Building Co.,  
Ltd., ordinary yearly meetings on the 30th  
instant, transfer books closed from the 21st to  
30th instant inclusive. Kowloon Land and Build-  
ing Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the  
31st instant, transfer books closing on the 24th  
to the 30th instant inclusive.

**DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S**  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Sole Agents.  
[925]

## THE YOUNG AMERICAN

COOL  
RELIABLE  
AND  
THEY SMOKE PURE  
TO THE END.

ON EVERY BOX THE  
SIGNATURE OF  
DRESSELHUYS &  
NIEUWENHUYSEN

THEY ARE KNOWN  
ALL OVER THE  
WORLD AS THE  
MOST DELIGHTFUL  
CIGARS.

SOLE IMPORTERS:—  
THE  
HOLLAND-CHINA  
TRADING CO.  
SHANGHAI—HONGKONG.

**QUEENS**

MESSRS. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., LTD.  
PORTS AND SHERRIES.

IN ORDER to keep up with the Competition existing, through which the prices of these  
Wines have been lately reduced by as much as \$6.00 and \$10.00 per case, WE SHALL IN  
FUTURE GRANT A DISCOUNT OF

10 PER CENT. ON ALL

MESSRS. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., LTD.,

PORTS AND SHERRIES

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**GREGOR & CO.**

WINE MERCHANTS,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# Vinolia

**SOAP**—For Delicate, Sensitive, Irritable Skins.  
3 kinds—Premier, Floral, Medical, Toilet (Ottol) and Vestal.  
**CREAM**—For Itching, Face Spots, Mosquito and Insect Bites, and  
all Skin Irritation.  
**POWDER**—For Redness, Roughness, Toilet, Nursery, etc.

**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

**JAPAN COALS.**  
**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA**  
**mitsui & CO.**  
HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

**OTHER BRANCHES:**  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Chefoo, Canton, Northwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chienulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,  
Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

**CONTRACTORS OF COAL** to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail  
and Freight Steamers.

**SOLE PROPRIETORS** of the Farouk Miko, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and  
**SOLE AGENTS** for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotsu, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otani,  
Sasaharu Tsukakuro, Yoshizantani, Yoshie, Yuzokibara, and other Coals.

117 S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Colic,  
Cramps,  
Cholera,  
Diarrhea, Dysentery,  
Burns, Bruises, Bites  
and Stings can all be  
promptly relieved

BY  
**FERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE  
PAIN-EXPELLER**



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Howat, 20th Jan., Canton 19th Jan., General—Chinese.

ELIZABETH, German str., 997, G. Gotsche, 20th Jan., Bangkok 13th Jan., Rice and Tankwood—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

LAUREN, British str., 1,351, J. B. Jackson, 20th Jan., Saigon 15th Jan., Rice and Meal—Chinese.

LITIA, German str., 1,771, F. Ernst, 20th Jan., Canton 19th Jan., General—Siemssen & Co.

MATHILDE, German steamer, 678, Surgesen, 20th Jan., Pakhoi 18th Jan. and Hoihow 19th, General—Jensen & Co.

PERIA, Austrian str., 3,770, P. Craglietto, 20th Jan., Trieste and Singapore 14th Jan., General—Sander, Wiele & Co.

SHAKADA, British str., 1,236, T. Thompson, 20th Jan., Chinkiang 13th Jan., Groundnuts, &c.—Chinese.

SUTLE, British steamer, 12,000, Wm. L. Grant, 20th Jan., Portsmouth 23rd Nov. and Singapore 14th Jan.

TEAN, British str., 1,340, A. Sommerville, 20th Jan., Maula 18th Jan., General—Batterfield & Swire.

VASCO DA GAMA, Portuguese cruiser, 20th Jan., from Macao.

## CLEANANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
24th January.

Anghin, German str., for Bangkok.

Haiching, British str., for Swatow.

Shakada, British str., for Canton.

Zajiro, British str., for Manila.

## DEPARTURES.

20th January.

AMBRIA, German str., for Hamburg.

ANDALUSIA, German str., for Shanghai.

AN L'EO, British str., for Saigon.

BANCA, British str., for Kobe.

BRUNHILDE, German str., for Bangkok.

GERMANIA, German str., for Bangkok.

HINSAH, British str., for Hongkong.

KAMOR, Norwegian str., for Kobe.

KWAKGLIX, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

LYDIA, German str., for Chinkiang.

SIGNAL, German str., for Swatow.

SPERBER, German steamer, for Canton.

THEMIS, Norwegian str., for Kobe.

THIPANAS, Dutch str., for Macassar.

TREMONT, American str., for Moji.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

20th January.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—

Kowloon Dock.—Aguacourt, Hye, U.S.S. Seward, Shulice, Jacob Diederichsen, Empress of India.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Horum, Stanley Doller.

## VESSELS PASSED ANKER.

Dec. 28, Dutch str., *Merapi*, Udena, Dec. 28, from Batavia for Rotterdam.

Dec. 29, Japanese cruiser, *Nippon Maru*, from West.

Dec. 29, Japanese cruiser, *Hongkong Maru*, from West.

Dec. 31, Dutch str., *Opliter*, De Boer, Nov. 26, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

Jan. 1, Dutch str., *Timor*, Kotting, Nov. 26, from Amsterdam for Batavia.

Jan. 2, Dutch str., *Kediz*, van der Dae, Jan. 2, from Batavia for Rotterdam.

Jan. 3, British str., *Surado*, from Australia for Brisbane.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING."

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1905. [259]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"PERSIA."

Captain Craglietto, will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELE & CO., Agents.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [258]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [248]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship.

"PUNDUA."

Captain Thomson, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at DAY-LIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [255]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA.

FOR BRISBANE AND SYDNEY, VIA NEW GUINEA.

THE Steamship.

"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

Captain C. Waltemes, will be ready to load for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd February, 1905.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1905. [213]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.  
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.  
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	ERSON	Brit. str.	1 m.	Davis	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	PRAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th Feb.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th Feb.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	JAVA	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 15th Feb.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	AUSTRALIEN	French str.	—	Verron	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 24th inst., at 1 p.m.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	DAYERN	Ger. str.	—	H. Formes	MELCHERS & CO.	On 1st Feb., at Noon.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Förk	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th Feb.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SPESIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th Feb.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th Feb.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Lüning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Mar.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Behrens	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st Mar.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Kneisel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	CHIRIA	Brit. str.	—	Tomanovich	SANDER, WIELE & CO.	On 28th inst., P.M.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.	ATAK	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Feb.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	RAS ISBA	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	GHAZEE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	SENACA	Brit. str.	—	—	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 29th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	NUBIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 25th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th Feb.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN.	LYRA	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.	On 9th Feb.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN.	IYO MARU	Brit. str.	—	G. V. Williams	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 p.m.
PORTLAND, OREGON	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	NUMANTIA	Brit. str.	—	Brühmer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAITUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.
BRISBANE & SYDNEY, VIA NEW GUINEA.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 14th Feb., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.	MOROSA	Brit. str.	—	C. Waltemes	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	BARALONG	Brit. str.	—	B. H. W. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Roberts	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	NI-GRO	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PERSIA	Aus. str.	—	Craglietto	SANDER, WIELE & CO.	On 23rd inst., P.M.
SHANGHAI	KALGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	LYNAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	YIKSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kendrick, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
SHANGHAI & CHIN-WAN-TAO	OFLAND	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 1st Feb.
AMOY STRAITS & RANGOON	FUNDIA	Brit. str.	—	Thomson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 25th inst., at Daylight.
FOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	—	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb., at Daylight.
TAMUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Jap. str.	—	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Jap. str.	—	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Jap. str.	—	Schickler	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 28th inst.
MANILA	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO.	To-day, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	E. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 28th inst., at 10 a.m.
CEBU & ILOILO	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LIGHTNING	Brit. str.	—	J. G. Spence	DAVID SASSOON & CO.	On 31st inst., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUISANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 31st inst., at 3 p.m.
JAVA PORTS	TIJANAS	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"M. STRUVE"	SUNDAY, 22nd Jan., at Daylight.
TAMUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	SUNDAY, 22nd Jan., at Daylight.
FOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"H. A. HARALDSEN"	WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	Feb., at Daylight.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DECIMA"	About 28th January, (Not fixed yet).

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8 Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY 1st February
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 15th February
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 1st March
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY 15th March
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 29th March
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 12th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 26th April
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 10th May

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1905, at NOON, the Steamship "BAYERN," Captain H. Formes, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 30th January. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 31st January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 31st January.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2 50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1905. [5]

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.	FORMOSA	About 21th January	Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Inland Sea)	B. H. W. Snow	January	

LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL	Noon, 28th January	See Special Advertisement.
	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.		
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	About 28th January	Freight and Passage.
	H. W. Kendrick, R.N.R.		

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP—DIRECT VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	JAVA	About 15th February	Freight and Passage.
	S. Barcham		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. BEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. [1]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAYRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIEN."

Captain Verron, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 24th January, 1905, at 1 p.m.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:  
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 7th February.  
S.S. "POLYNESIEN" ... 31st February.

L. BRIDOU, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1905. [2]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE, WASH., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"IYO MARU."

Captain S. J. G. Parsons, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1905. [162]

## STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

## THE Steamship

"SENECA."

will be despatched as above on or about the 29th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight & further information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Oral Freight Department.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1904. [2389]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904.

"GHAZEE" ... 30th Jan.

"SATSUMA" ... 10th Feb.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 25th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1904. [2339]

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 14th February, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To secure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1905. [2226]

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 8 a.m.; and on Sundays, at 8.30 a.m.; Departs from Macao on Week Days about 2.30 p.m. and on Sundays at 5.30 p.m.

FARES—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.







## POST OFFICE NOTICES

Boxholders' correspondence will be placed in the Private Boxes as usual on and after 21st January.

The *Polynesian*, with the French Mail of the 23rd December, left Singapore on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 25th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 22nd November.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Macao	Wingchei	Saturday, 21st, 7.30 A.M.
Canton	Kinshun	Saturday, 21st, 7.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Saturday, 21st, 1.00 P.M.
Manila	Heungshan	Saturday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Zafiro	Saturday, 21st, 2.00 P.M.
Sourabaya	Shantung	Saturday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Protea	Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Namtu	Taichun	Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Sambou	Hoifu	Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	M. Strave	Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	Wingchei	Sunday, 22nd, 8.00 A.M.
Kongmoon and Kimchuk	Samsu	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Namtu	Trielun	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Fanhu	Hoifu	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Canton	Powman	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok	Chowfa	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Canton	Hankow	Monday, 23rd, 7.30 A.M.
Macao	Wingchei	Monday, 23rd, 7.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Heungshan	Monday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth	Ningpo	Monday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuorin.

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok.

Canton.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.).

Shanghai.

Cebu and Iloilo.

Canton.

Canton.

Canton.

Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle U.S.A.

Canton.

Canton.

Canton.

Manila.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuorin.

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Shanghai and Chiuwan-tao.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuorin.

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Herberishofe, Matupi, Brisbane and Sydney.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Electric Plate Ware, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammer, 11 a.m.

Sale, Clothing, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

Amateur Dramatic Club, Theatre Royal, City Hall, 9 p.m.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

Jan. 3rd—*Kaitum*, 10th—*Brigancia*, *Claverhouse*, *Jason*, *Sironia*, 13th—*Agamemnon*, *Heathcliff*, *Prussia*, *Tourne*, 17th—*Pera*.

VESSLS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *Hongkong*, from San Francisco to the 18th Dec. via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, &c., on the 18th Jan., a.m., and is due here on the 28th Jan.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Polynesian* left Singapore on the 18th Jan. at 8 a.m. for this port via Saigon.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. & A. steamer *Nymphia* left Portland (Or.) on the 18th Dec. via Japan ports, and may be expected here to-day.

The O.S. & C.M. steamer *Hyson* left Shanghai on the 18th Jan. at noon, and is due here to-day.

The American Line steamer *Iyo Maru* left Shanghai on the 18th Jan., p.m., and is due here to-day, a.m.

The O.S. & C.M. steamer *Idomeneus* left Singapore on the 18th Jan., p.m., for this port via Saigon, and is due here to-day.

The steamer *Germanicus* arrived at Yokohama on the 9th Jan.

The steamer *Saint Fillan* arrived at Manila on Monday, the 16th Jan., on her way to this port.

The Best in Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Lyra* left Shanghai for this port on the 18th Jan.

The P. & O. steamer *Formosa* left Singapore for this port on the 17th Jan. at 2 p.m.

The H.A.L. steamer *Alasia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 16th Jan., p.m., and is due here on the 23rd Jan.

The Indo-China steamer *Satung*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 17th Jan. at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 24th Jan.

The Backall Line steamer *Bavaria* left Singapore on the 19th Jan., a.m., and is due here on the 25th Jan.

The O.S. & C.M. steamer *Tudous* left Singapore on the 18th inst. at daylight, and is due here on the 25th inst.

The Shire Line steamer *Radnorshire*, from London, &c., left Singapore on the 19th Jan., a.m., and is due here on Wednesday, the 25th Jan., p.m.

The steamer *Upland* is due here on the 25th Jan. from Chin Wan Tao and Shanghai.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Jan. 3rd—*Benader*, *Pak Ling*, *Polynesian*, *Glenfarg*, *Falldon Hall*, *Macduff*, 6th—*Ceylon*, *Stentor*, *Baren*, *Dalmacy*, *Egyptian*, *Shantien*, *Volletta*, 10th—*Benicia*, *Clarentia*, *Indra*, *Kennecott*, *Merionethshire*, *Tetmarches*, *Ilthaka*, *Knight of St. George*, *Rhencenia*, *Sandhurst*, 13th—*Calcutta*, *Japan*, *Segovia*, *Patroclus*, *Swart*, 17th—*Princess*, *Scandia*, *Greenwich*.

The Indo-China steamer *Kamsang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 14th Jan., and may be expected here on the 31st Jan.

The steamer *Louther Castle* left New York on the 5th Dec.

The P. & A. steamer *Arabia* left Portland on the 5th Jan., and is due here on the 8th Feb.

OPPIUM.

Quotations are— Allowance not to 1 catty.

Malwa New ..... \$1070 to \$1080 per picul

Malwa Old ..... \$1140 to \$1160 "

Malwa Older ..... \$1200 to \$1220 "

Malwa V. Old ..... \$1250 to \$1270 "

Persian fine quality \$880 to " "

Persian extra fine \$900 to " "

Patna New ..... \$1274 to " per shaw.

Patna Old ..... \$ to " "

Banars New ..... \$1074 to " "

Banars Old ..... \$ to " "

PASSENGERS.

Per *Laertes*, from Saigon, Mr. O. Wilks.

Per *Team*, from Manila, Messrs. J. Kernon, J. Almonara, W. Knight, C. A. Sobral, Mrs. Sobral, Messrs. H. A. Harper, D. M. Hamilton, Juan Sol, Esteban Corio and X. Altos.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 20th January.

COMPANY.

PAID UP.

QUOTATIONS.

Bank—

Hongkong & Shanghai ..... \$125 to \$126, buyers

Nat'l. Bank of China ..... \$125 to \$126, buyers

A. Shares ..... \$28 to \$29, sales

B. Shares ..... \$28 to \$29, sales

Four Shares ..... \$41 to \$42, sales

Insurance—

Union ..... \$100 to \$101, sales

China Traders ..... \$25 to \$26, sales

North China ..... \$25 to \$26, sales

Yankee ..... \$150 to \$151, buyers

Canton ..... \$50 to \$51, sales & buy.

Hongkong Fire ..... \$50 to \$51, sales

China Fire ..... \$50 to \$51, sales

Steamship Coys. ..... \$80 to \$81, sales & buy.

H. Canton and M. .... \$10 to \$11, buyers

Indo-China S. N. .... \$15 to \$16, buyers

China and Malacca ..... \$50 to \$51, buyers

Douglas Steamship ..... \$10 to \$11, buyers

Star Ferry ..... \$5 to \$6, buyers

Shell Transport & Trading Co. .... \$1 to \$2, buyers

Petroleum—

China Sugar ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

London Sugar ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Mining ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Charbonnages ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Rubbers ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Docks Etc. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

H. & K. Wharf & G. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

New Amoy Dock ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

S.O.F. Boyd & Co., Ltd. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Land and Building ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Hongkong Land Inv. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Kowloon Land & B. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

West Point Building ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Hongkong Hotel ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Munipheys E. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Shanghai Land ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Cotton Mills—

Wro. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

International ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Laon Kung Mow ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Soyabes ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Hongkong ..... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Companies—

Alhambra, Ltd. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

Island of Ceylon, Ltd. .... \$100 to \$101, buyers

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## SERVANTS.

Some weeks ago, says the *Strait Times*, we mentioned a circular that was going the rounds of Singapore in reference to the registration of servants. No doubt some system of registration would prove a material source of protection to local employers, but the matter is one in which the Government is not likely to aid the public, basing its neglect upon the grounds that a regular system of registration would be impossible among the poorer classes. Therefore the drawbacks of the present system are likely to remain for some time, with no chance of the employer being protected from constant thievery or any of the other evils arising from lack of registration. At the same time we are not really so very badly off as we might be in respect of servants in Singapore, and many of the more exigent grumblers at the alleged inaptitude of the local "boys" are persons whose experience of servants outside the Straits is inexcusable. Many employers who are loud in their deprecations of the local domestic "help," have practically no experience on which to base invidious comparisons. Travellers from India who have been long resident in that country are prone to compare the Straits "boy" with his Indian servants, and to compare them to the disparagement of the "boy." But he forgets that the Chinese "boy" does the work of at least three of his Indian servants. In many cases we are better off as regards our household assistance in the Straits than the grumblers are in countries where the inhabitants are prone to consider themselves happier all round than we have any right to imagine ourselves to be. Take for instance the following extracts from a letter written by a lady well known in Singapore, who thus discourses upon the servant problem as it obtains in "White Australia":

"The servant trouble has begun, the old housekeeper has left, and my housemaid is going. What do I do? I don't know. I have interviewed about eight, but after engaging them, four drop out, on the plea of 'distances from town.' 'Puppy sides appear in this trouble—one woman engaged as Cook and Laundress, and when I sent for her, in fact went for her myself, she said: 'Well you see, Ma'am, five people on the Fields have wired to me to go and confine them, so, as that is more in my line, and better pay, with shorter work, I have decided to go.' 'Another said she was just separated from her husband, after 15 years of fairly comfortable life. That had an unsavoury odor, and so it goes."

"A housemaid came yesterday in a cab and brought her violin. Musical Maids! Oh dear! White Australia! Very funny times!"

"The Groom is a young man with very good references. On being dismissed by me after my telling him all I expected of him, he said: 'Right you are! Well, ta-ta.' At which I gasped and promptly requested him to say 'Good day, Ma'am,' instead, which he did respectfully."

This defect in the character of the groom is based upon an affidavit of disposition which is the direct consequence of the grumblers' recommendation to the Chinese boy. At the same time the average English lady in this part of the world would sooner have a taciturn groom with a sullen face than one who said "Ta-ta, old girl!" or words to that effect, each time he left her at her doorway.

## AGAINST MOSQUITOES.

As even now we have some vicious "skeeters," the following rather "mussy" remedy may help somebody. Mr. Walter J. Hammond writes from the City of London Club, Old Broad-street, E.C., to an Indian contemporary: "In 1890 fever broke out in the town of Rio Claro, S. Paulo, Brazil, where I was staying, obliging me to remove to San Carlos. In my new residence there were no mosquito nets for the beds, so for two weeks I had no refreshing sleep on account of mosquitoes. All who have experienced similar misery know how weary and desperate we become through the constant onslaught of the insects, which prevent sound sleep, however weary and tired the body may be. Knowing kerosene oil or petroleum to be destructive of all insect life, I anointed my face, neck and hands with the oil, and so got some sleep; but as soon as it had evaporated the creatures were at me again. My eye fell on the washstand, and, in a happy moment, I thought of mixing the petroleum oil in a strong lather of soap. The effect was perfect, and I slept until the morning with ease. Until I had no refreshing sleep, I used this mixture every night with the same happy result. Numbers of my friends have used this preventive, not only for the terrible mosquito that conveys the germs of yellow fever or other awful disease, but to keep off gnats of all kinds, midges, &c., which are to be found in England. I write this because so many persons have at times to sleep a night or two in mosquito-infested towns where nets are not always available. The proportion I found best was about a small coffee-spoonful of petroleum to a lather of soap and water, which, when free from bubbles, would fill one-third of the soap dish. The mixture, of course, smells slightly of the oil, but it is not any stronger than last old brown Windsor or castor-oil soap. No injury whatever is done to the skin, however often it is used, and the slight discomfort felt at first is compensated by a thousandfold by the immunity it establishes from mosquito or gnat assaults and the attendant danger."

## SIEGES.

The following extract from the *Times* is of interest, in view of the recent end of a notable siege. All sieges are in principle the same. The first stage is to invest or cut off the fortress from all communication with the outside world. It must then be decided whether the place can be taken by assault or by bombardment. Only in the case of weak or insufficiently provided towns can the first or second methods command success. There remains then the bombardment attack. At first the artillery of the defence, carefully placed so that its fire sweeps all the ground in front of the fortress, is immeasurably in the ascendant. The besieger then determines upon his base, or place from which he can bring up to the front his guns, ammunition, food, &c. A maritime Power will, if possible, select a port on the coast, such as Balaklava or Dvnyo. The next thing is to drive back the troops who are charged with the task of preventing the besieger from there who are told off to defend the inside of the fortress. The mobile portion of the garrison was in Port Arthur's case under General Fock, commanding the 4th East Siberian Rifle Brigade, which had been increased from the eight to the twelve battalion standard by troops brought direct from Russia. On June 27 General Fock engaged the Japanese along the line Shoyantze-Tumikan-Uchayngtze-Yinkoshan, &c. He had gradually fought retreating actions in front of that line since the retreat from Kinchuan. He sustained several attacks here, but fell back on July 28

towards Wolf Hill, south of Kinkuan, which he defended for two days longer. His force was now relieved by fresh troops from Port Arthur. It had gained distinction in front of superior numbers. He judged it opportune now to retire on the position Wolf Hill to Takushan. The Japanese then occupied a front from Louisa Bay, past Wolf Hill and Hinkushan, to the line of heights on the left bank of the Taku, a river falling into the sea at Peshan. It was only now that the Japanese could proceed to the first actual period of the siege, when their artillery, being brought up into its first position, was able to engage the guns of the defender. As a fact I believe the first cannon shot thus fired by the Japanese reverberated on August 7. The next proceeding in siege work is to silence and take the secondary defences. Then comes the attack on the main line. This is carried out by approaches in trenches, which are called parallels. In them are placed the breaching batteries. As these gradually obtain a superiority over the guns of the defence, sap work, or digging in the ground under protection of iron screens, sap-rollers, &c., becomes the only possible mode of progression. Now comes the crowning of the counter-scarp. No much from the third or last parallel, the descent into the ditch, the destruction of the sap, or works of defence therein, the use of scaling ladders, or the assault in mass through breaches made in the escarp, or actual wall of the fortress. All these operations have been undertaken by the Japanese *servants*. To reduce a fortress like Port Arthur, manned by such a gallant soul as Stossel, supported by such lieutenants as Fock, Kondrachenko, and others, was not only difficult, but a task of stupendous magnitude.

## THE MOSLEM FEAST OF ID-AL-FITR.

On Dec. 9th, about a dozen Moslems in sombre European dress celebrated this festival under the dripping trees of Hyde Park. There were no green and white descendants of the Prophet, no Arab in flowing robes, no the ornate, curved, women praying carpets, a few strips of linoleum were spread on the sodden turf; instead of the glorious sunshine of the East lighting up cliff and scar, a thick haze almost blotted out the prosaic outlines of Park Lane. And yet the naive, unashamed instinct of prayer was as conspicuous here in work-a-day London as it was on the deck of the Indian steamer described below.

Whatever else the Moslems may be, they are not self-conscious in their religion. The simplicity of the faith enters into every department of life, and induces a man to kneel in broad daylight, or each day, as a London winter afternoon in Hyde Park, and so celebrate his festival. But I confess the pathos of the service impressed me most. The little remnant of the Faithful who braved the elements that morning seemed so pitifully out of touch with the small crowd of loafers attracted by the strange sight of grown men kneeling in the mud and calling upon an unknown God in an unknown tongue. "They are a lot of poor orphans," said a kindly paternal policeman, and orphans is just what they are in the midst of this huge, unheeding population. And yet the King has sixty millions of them in his dominions—more than all the Christians in the Empire.

A Standard correspondent said:—When last I visited at the Feast of Id-El-Fitr we were steaming out of Dundee Abbas on a British India mail boat with a full passenger list of Moslems and Hindus. Sheikh and horse dealers, pilgrims and pearl merchants, were huddled together on deck amid a strange confusion of cargo and household goods, among which sheep and goats and gazelles strayed at large. One of my travelling companions was a great Sheikh of the Arab coast, a magnificent figure, with dark beard and flowing robes, who went to sea accompanied, like the medieval Barons, by a whole retinue of falconers and sword-bearers, menials and mullahs, of whom the last-named were so conscientious in their duties that no moment of the day or portion of the deck was secure from their assiduous supplications. During the first part of the journey from Bombay the East of Ramadan was still in force, during which good Moslems, even when they are travelling—though some claim dispensation on that account—only eat by night. The coming of the new moon was, therefore, eagerly expected. As we left Dundee Abbas the sun was sinking behind the rocky promontory of Cape Musandam. Behind us the forbidding mountain scarp which lines the Persian shore like a huge battlement changed from pink to crimson and from crimson to deep purple in the afterglow of the evening. Then, for the first time, a thin, silvery band became visible high in the Western firmament, and the glad Arabs knew that the month of fasting was at an end. The praying-rugs, hand-woven by the women in their tents in the desert, were spread over all the deck, and the green-turbaned hajjis led the service.

"That night, when the fasting was over, a biting, rending 'shamal' caught us on the beam in mid-gulf. Through the darkness, above the howling of the wind and the racing of the screw, a despairing wail of 'Yah Ali, Yah Hussain!' went up to the unheeding heavens, mingled with the more variegated appeals of the merchants and their wives, who, not content with calling upon every god in the Hindu Calendar, interrupted their cries to curse the Moslems of Bahrain to fresh endeavours, that no possible means of salvation might go untried. It was a night of thanksgiving and feasting and wild supplication not easily to be forgotten."

Many Europeans have seen the vast multitudes assembled at the end of Ramadan in the great square of the Friday Mosque at Delhi, or in the streets of Cairo; but nothing in all the East ever impressed me so much as the picture of these old world Arabs, dressed in the very garments of Bible history, holding their great religious festival in the crimson glow of a Persian Gulf sunset.

## CATCHING A COLD.

How to catch a cold! That depends a good deal on the innate propensity of Nature. If you are a schoolboy, anxious to have a snug day, without lessons, you will find draughts disappointing and wet feet of no avail. You may even fall into pounds without fear of consequences, for you will not catch cold till the holidays. On the other hand, if you are a popular tenor, with an important engagement on hand, you will be particularly susceptible, and draughts will tumble over one another in their haste to get at you. A good way to catch cold is to stand about railway stations on draughty mornings. People who use up every drop in the Serpentine and other chilly places bath of immunity; but they were ever a braggart crew.

Some day, in a brighter age, another Sir James Young Simpson will arise who, on the first indication of a cold in the head, will put the patient under chloroform for a week and will awake a hale and hearty man. But for the present there seems to be no way of avoiding the common lot. No care, no costume, will avert the sneeze or alleviate the miseries of the white flag fluttering from the coat pocket. So for the present we must even suffer.—*Globe*.

## THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA.

The Merchant Service Guild have lately been engaged in some considerable correspondence with the Board of Trade on the subject of life-saving apparatus on board ship and the manner in which official surveys are carried on. The Guild have for some time contended that the life-boats, life-belts, and other appliances of the kind are usually in a most inefficient and defective condition. They have returned to the subject on the refusal of the Board of Trade to grant an interview to one of their members—Mr. T. H. Robson—who wished to put forward certain facts which it was considered merited the attention of the Board.

The Guild stated that, on public grounds, they greatly regretted such a decision. In reference to the statement of the Board, Mr. Robson, "that they had no reason to suppose that the life-saving appliances requirements were not sufficiently attended to by their Surveyors," the Guild referred to their representations during the past few years on the inefficiency of life-saving apparatus generally. They mentioned a letter addressed in May, 1900, which pointed out that Surveyors appointed to survey ship's boats with their masts and sails, their anchors, compasses, and other matters connected with the navigation and safety department of a ship, were in many cases gentlemen who had never had practical or serious experience. They also drew attention to the fact that it had been officially admitted that many ships had gone to sea without inspection by Board of Trade Surveyors, and that consequently proper and sufficient attention to life-saving appliances cannot be given, owing to the insufficiency of such Surveyors.

The difficulties of captains or officers in putting out defects on board their ships was urged, owing to reports of such a kind tending to vary very seriously jeopardising their positions. The Board of Trade in replying said, "they were aware that it was not possible, nor was it found necessary for their Surveyors to inspect the life-saving appliances of every vessel about to proceed to sea, but from the result of the inspections which are made, they have reason to believe that infringements of the Statutory Rules are exceptional, and in the absence of any definite information to the contrary, they are not prepared to regard the present system of inspection as inadequate." They suggested, however, that if Mr. Robson had any specific information to offer, it would be open for him to interview the Principal Officer of the Board of Trade at Liverpool.

This suggestion was acted upon by Mr. Robson, who was accompanied by Captain J. J. Peter, a member of the Advisory Committee of the Guild. Cases were mentioned where life-saving gear was defective, and they were verified on official inspection. The Guild expressed their satisfaction at the way in which the Principal Officer of the Board of Trade at Liverpool interested himself in the subject, but they desired that the Board of Trade would not consider the complaints of the Guild on life-saving apparatus as of a merely local character, and stated that undoubtedly the whole system of official surveying required reconsideration and re-examination. They wished it to be understood that they did not for a moment accuse any of the present Surveyors of incompetence, or neglect of duty in surveying details, which they are familiar as practical experts. They maintained that it was unreasonable to impose certain responsibilities upon the men in the shape of surveys which essentially need the knowledge of a practical experience as seamen, and further, that engineer and shipwright Surveyors have surveying duties in their particular line which are of great importance, and of considerable magnitude. They did not advocate a diminution in the present number of Surveyors, but an increase in the matter of nautical Surveyors, so that the nautical details of a ship might be inspected by a seaman, possessing expert practical knowledge of them. This they urged would establish that confidence in these Surveyors which is very desirable where safety of life is involved.

The Board of Trade then wrote that the Guild's representations would receive consideration, but that as at present advised, they saw no reason to increase their staff of nautical Surveyors. The Guild then referred to the declaration of the Royal Commission on Unseaworthy Ships, which sat in the year 1875, to the effect "that additional nautical assistance was requisite for the due performance of duties entrusted to the Board." In view of this recommendation, the Guild pointed to the fact that while the tonnage of British vessels entered and cleared with cargo and with ballast at ports in the United Kingdom had in the foreign trade alone increased from 1,000,000 tons, the number of nautical Surveyors was actually less than what it was in the year 1875. At the present time fifteen nautical Surveyors only are distributed throughout the United Kingdom, and obviously, the Guild stated, there are many ports where there is no nautical assistance at all. The Guild asked if they could be furnished with a copy of the Report of the Principal Officer to the Board of Trade at Liverpool on the interviews and subsequent surveys held by him on this matter, but the Board expressed their regret in declining this.

The Guild are now considering what further steps are advisable in ensuring as far as possible the thorough efficiency of life-saving apparatus on board ship.

## SPEED IN TELEGRAPHY.

40,000 WORDS A MINUTE. The latest marvel in telegraphy, an instrument that can transmit messages at the rate of more than 40,000 words a minute, and deliver them at the other end of the wire written out in plain schoolboy handwriting, was exhibited at the Carlton Hotel on Dec. 9th before a gathering that included Count Mensdorff, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. The fastest telegraphic apparatus at present in use is the Wheatstone, which transmits messages at 200 to 250 words a minute. But by the Wheatstone system telegrams are transmitted in Morse telegraphic characters, and have to be transcribed into plain writing by a staff of telegraphists at the receiving station. This latest instrument (the invention of two Hungarians, Mr. Anton Polak and Mr. Josef Vinyar, and called the Polak-Vinyar Rapid Telegraph) not only vastly increases the speed of transmission, but reproduces the messages at the receiving station written in ordinary handwriting. It seems sufficiently marvellous that an instrument should be devised that can mechanically inscribe script at some 800 words a minute when the average fast penman cannot write more than 30 to 35 words a minute. The system is, of course, extremely technical, but can, perhaps, be roughly described as follows:—The message to be transmitted over the wire is first prepared on a perforating apparatus. This apparatus is very much like an ordinary typewriter, and is operated at about the same speed. It converts the message into perforations on a strip of paper, resolving it into two sets of components, the vertical and the horizontal, this being necessary for the reason that the electrical currents can only transmit single components. The holes are varied to

correspond with the varied form of letters. These components can, of course, be sent over a telegraph wire at an incredible speed. The difficulty is in reproducing them in intelligible form at the other end. To accomplish this two telephones are used at the receiving station, the system requiring the use of a telephonic circuit of practically two wires.

The varying currents generate vibrations in the respective telephonic receivers, and the motions—vertical and horizontal respectively—are communicated to a single mirror, in such a manner that one set of components causes vertical movements of the mirror, and the other set horizontal movements. A ray of light is directed on to the mirror from an incandescent electric lamp, and is reflected from the mirror through lenses on to a slip of sensitized photographic paper. The two motions of the mirror are sufficient to form all the characters of handwriting, but, of course, if made slowly the characters would be angular. But one mirror moves only to the extent of about one hundredth part of a millimetre, while the exposure of the paper is no more than the thousandth part of a second, so that the enormous rapidity of the currents and the movements makes the characters practically round. So fast does the mirror move that, when the working parts were exposed, observers could barely discern more than a flash of light, but the sensitized paper showed the momentary flash resolved into the line of the plainest handwriting.

The great saving over the present system lies in the speed of transmission and in the fact that no staff of trained telegraphists is required at the receiving end to transcribe the messages. They come out on a slip some four inches wide in plain handwriting. The mechanism by which the pen of light is made to move from line to line is extremely simple electrically, and yet far too complex to describe in small space. Indeed, the simplicity of the invention is its most marvellous feature. Its extreme quickness would seem to be the greatest hindrance to its general use—a strange paradox in this rapid age. The Hungarian authorities, who are enthusiastically on the merits of the system, but complained that there were no two offices in the country which had between them a sufficient traffic to furnish enough work, even during a short time, to justify an installation. The proprietors hope that in England, which uses telegraphy on such a vast scale, and where newspapers send 52 per cent. of the telegraph messages of the whole Kingdom, a use may be found for their system.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships in the China Squadron.

Alacrity, despatch boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Com. R. M. Harbord, M.B. Bay.

Albion, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, Capt. Fremantle, Hongkong.

Albatross, sloop, in reserve, Hongkong.

Amphitrite, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 18,000 h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O., Weihaiwei.

Andromeda, cruiser, 12,500 tons, Capt. Nelson Ommanney, Hongkong.

Aetna, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain Lionel G. Tufnell, Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat, in reserve, Hongkong.

Britannia, gunboat, in reserve, Hongkong.

Centurion, battleship, 10,500 tons, Capt. Feggs, Hongkong.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. Asser, Hongkong.

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Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., in reserve.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Weihaiwei.

Hogue, cruiser, 12,000 tons, Captain Shortland, M.B. Bay.

Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, Comdr. P. M. Biddors, Hongkong.

Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, Capt. Fawcett, M.B. Bay.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. A. Gregory, Weihaiwei.

Kinsale, river gunboat, 331 tons, Lieut. Comdr. Christopher P. Maclellan, on Yangtze.

Moorea, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. P. B. Noble, West River.

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Orion, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, in reserve.

Phoenix, sloop, in reserve, Hongkong.

Ramirez, surveying-ship, 583 tons, Comdr. Chas. E. Moore, Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Vaughan, West River.

Rosario, sloop, in reserve, Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Atlay, Hongkong.

Sirius, 2nd class cruiser, 3,900 tons, Capt. C. H. H. Moore, Shanghai.

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Tamar, receiving ship, 4,500 tons, 6 guns, Commodore C. G. Diakon, at Hongkong.

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Thetis, cruiser, 3,400 tons, Capt. J. C. A. Wilkinson, en route Singapore.

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Waterwitch, surveying-ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p., Comdr. E. C. Hardy, Hongkong.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wells, Hongkong.

Wivern, coast defence ship, armoured, 2,570 tons, 1,000 h.p., in reserve, Hongkong.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Hugh Somerville, Yangtze.

Woodrat, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wason, Yangtze.

## WHY KIDNEY DISEASE IS SO SERIOUS.

Kidney disease is serious, because it comes on so quietly. It has many symptoms, but often they are mistaken for other diseases. Head-aches, rheumatism, a nervous, irritable condition, weak heart, dropsy, sleeplessness, an always tired feeling, yellow complexion, unnatural urine, too much or too little urine—these are just as much symptoms of kidney disease as back-aches, gravel, bladder troubles, &c.

Kidney disease may have been working in the system for years before the patient suspected the cause of his trouble. That's the danger. Treat the kidneys at the first sign of any ailment. That is the only safe way. Keep them well, and they will keep you well. Don't's backache kidney pills help the kidneys to filter the blood, and remove from it all disease-breeding impurities. That explains their success. All the chief chemists and medicine-dealers sell Don't's Backache Kidney Pills, price 2/9 for 1 box, or 13/9 for 6 boxes; or the medicine may be had post free on receipt of price, direct from the proprietors—the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells-street, Oxford-street, London, England, who will also send a Sample Box Free to anyone who writes for it and mentions this paper.

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Woodrat, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wason, Yangtze.

Montcalm, cruiser (Flagship of Vice-Admiral Bayle, Commander in Chief), 9700 tons, 12 guns, 18,000 h.p., Capt. Dargie du Fournet, Baie d'Along.

Monsieur, destroyer, Lieut. Prat, Baie d'Along.

Oly, gunboat, — tons, — guns, — h.p., Lieut. Audemar, Yangtze.</



